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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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"Oom Piet's Fort."

AN INCIDENT OF BOER LIFE IN THE TRANSVAAL.

BY P. Y. BLACK.

The fires on the hills were the warning. The farmers were commandeered, that is, every able-bodied man between 16 and 60 in the district was called to take his horse, his "biltong" or dried beef ration, his rifle and ammunition and proceed at once to the rendezvous, thence to proceed against the fierce and warlike Zulus, who had again raided the Transvaal. Farmer Putter saddled up and hurried off, as his first duty was, but first he called to him Piet, his son, and solemnly spoke to him.

"Son of mine," said the farmer-soldier, "you are not yet man tall enough to face the Zulu impis in open field, but to your care I give mein vrouw and your little sister Greta and Pretorius, your brother. You must, if need be, play a man's part, for, since the two gold prospectors left the farm at the sign of war, there is none to take command of the Kaffir servants but you."

Then Piet said without bravado:

"You may trust, my father, for, though I be not a man, still I am a Boer."

So the farmer rode away, and Piet, thus promoted to command, withdrew into the sitting room, and almost at once his troubles began. His first care was to clean and load all firearms. These hung on the walls, and some were old-fashioned and without ammunition to fit them. But Piet's eye, seeking his own pet light rifle, which he had won in a shooting match against all boys of his age for many miles round, missed it. He was startled, for it is almost criminal to meddle with another man's glory—his rifle, and he sought Pretorius to see if that ambitious youth had taken it down. Pretorius had it not, and Piet ran out to call Malula, a native servant, with sudden fear in his soul. Malula did not come at the call, and Piet, with a pale face, thought for a moment, and then, taking his old gun and belt, leaped bareback on a horse, without a word to alarm the family, and rode off unseen at a gallop. He rode to the cornfield, where the native laborers should have been working. The green corn waved in the wind deserted. Not a man was in sight. He dashed to the meadows down the valley, where the herders should have been with the cattle. Here, in spite of himself, tears sprang to his eyes, for the cattle were gone, and the herders were absent. The great grassy fields were silent as were those of corn.

"They have deserted us, as soon as my father's back was turned," cried Piet in dismay. "And they were not Zulus! Can it be a general rising among the Kaffir tribes?"

At that thought he trembled, but he had still vigor enough to ride to the top of a kopje near by. From the peak he had a view of much country, and saw a cloud of dust far away, which he guessed was made by the stolen cattle.

"Never mind," said Piet, "if we beat the Zulus we shall get them back with interest."

Then he dug his heels into his horse's ribs and dashed down the hillside. He had seen, half a mile away, a black figure moving swiftly across the veldt, and the sun glanced from something borne on his shoulder—a gun, Malula. Before the traitor servant was aware of pursuit, Piet was within 100 yards of him. Then the Kaffir heard the horse's hoofs and turned. For a moment the black seemed inclined to run, but changed his mind as the boy shouted to him angrily. Malula deliberately raised the stolen rifle to his shoulder. Piet threw himself from the horse, as a bullet whistled over the vacant saddle. The boy, already a hunter, replied, with but a hasty glance through his sights, and Malula uttered a howl and staggered and fell to the ground struck in the chest. Piet felt a spasm of horror. Deer a-plenty had he shot, but never till now a man, so that his heart for a flash stood still, and his own face was deathlike. He rode slowly up to Malula, and found the Kaffir writhing in a death agony. Piet again dismounted and attempted to offer aid, but the savage repulsed him. With a look of hate he glared at the boy, and cried in his own tongue:

"I am one, but tonight come the Zulu, and no white thing on the farm shall live. For mine there shall be ten deaths."

So he died, glorying in the hope of a speedy revenge, and the Boer boy, leaving him, recovered his new ride and rode slowly and mournfully homeward. Here his troubled mother met him.

"Piet," she said, "the Kaffirs have left us."

"I know," said he, and looked into her brave face, and told her what had happened and what Malula had said of the nearness of the Zulus.

"If my father had known it," said her son, "he would not have left us."

"He was commandeered," said the Boer wife. "It was his duty. Country first, always, my son."

"But," said Piet, in much perturbation, "my father did not think the Kaffirs would fly. He thought that they, Basutos, would fight their old foe, the Zulu. If these come, what is to do? Shall we leave the farm and trek to Van Boeven's?"

The Boer mother pressed her lips with a frown of pride.

"That was not well said, my son," she answered. "Oom Putter said 'stay.' As he obeyed his general and went, so we shall obey him, and stay and fight till he comes."

It was a Roman speech. Even as the words came from her mouth, she looked round and saw Piet, a well-grown boy of 15 years; Greta, a child of 12; little Pretorius, and the baby—a good garrison to defend the hearth! But she saw that heart in—she saw the dear wall she had built to bring her home as a bride; she saw the fields she had tilled and the barns she had raised, and seeing them, she could have fought to the last scratch of her nails, like a wild cat, rather than give them up.

"Besides," said she hopefully, "what could the wretch Malula know that we don't? The Zulus cannot be near, and if they are, the farmers have out their scouts, and they say the English from Natal are also ready. Before they reach our farm the Boers must meet them, and surely the savage shall be stricken."

Nothing more was said about deserting the homestead. Vrouw Putter went about her work quietly, but Piet began to prepare. Now the farmhouse was roomy and the garrison a most petty one, and puzzle over the matter as he might, the boy could not see how its rough stone walls could be protected at once on all sides, if the attacking force was to be a large one. His mother was as about as good a shot as he, and even Greta could discharge a gun at a pinch, but two or three guns could not protect so rambling a building. Piet came to that conclusion with a feeling akin to despair, until, at last, as he stood in the broad yard looking at the house, the chickens came clucking about him in their search for food, and he had an idea.

All day he worked busily, leaving his mother to the children, and by nightfall he had prepared a fort to withstand a siege. Two or three times during the afternoon he had slipped off to the top of the kopje, where he could look afar, but each time he came back, having seen nothing but the rolling veldt. They had supper, and again Piet slipped away and came back, but now with a grim face.

"Mother," he whispered, "from the west I heard the war song of the Zulus. It came faintly with the wind. In the direction also of Van Boeven's farm the skies are red, and if I go at dark I fear I shall see the flames rising from their barns."

The mother gathered her baby tight in her arms for a moment, and then quietly asked her eldest:

"Are the guns cleaned and loaded?"

"Yes," said Piet, "and, mother, if you approve, we must leave the house. It is too big and rambling for us two to protect."

"Leave the house?"

"Not very far," said Piet, and explained.

In that land of few dwellers, space is not of much consideration. The farm buildings were quite widely scattered, and Farmer Putter had built his cowbyres and pigsties and so on a proper distance away from his house walls. All the afternoon Piet had been marching, laden with packages and bundles, between the house and the out-buildings. Now, when it was dark, he put out all the lights of the house, and the windows and doors were stoutly barred.

"Where are we going to sleep?" the children asked, accustomed to rise and lie down with the sun, and Piet answered cheerfully: "In the chicken coop."

The children, at first astonished and incredulous, were delighted when they discovered that their brother meant what he said, for the sight of the chickens feeling had given the boy the necessary idea. If the house were too big, the coop could not be accused of that fault. About the rocky kopje stones were plenty and more convenient than wood. Therefore, Piet had aided his father in building a solid affair to shelter the many fowls. It was stone, and high and roomy. Piet, during the afternoon, had made on each side, by careful removal of stones, loopholes, and carried to the henhouse the more precious articles in the house, with all the ammunition and guns. Now the chickens, squawking, were ruthlessly turned out, and the little family went in, the youngsters gigging. The door which Piet had strengthened was closed, and the garrison prepared. Vrouw Putter was not without experience in war's alarms. She looked round with a brave smile.

"Well done, Piet," she said, and calmly began to examine the guns, while at the same time quieting the children, who, now in the dark and disturbed by such preparations, began to be afraid. Again Piet slipped away to the kopje, and when he came back he said: "Flames are rising from the Van Boeven's, and the war song is coming near."

"Loud?" the vrouw asked, briefly.

"Not very," her son answered, piling rocks against the door.

"A detached party," said his mother, quietly. "If the Lord wills it, we will protect our own."

And she made them all kneel down and pray, and then sing a psalm.

It was a fitfully moonlight night in the dry season, and chilly. White clouds pursued the moon after hiding it and leaving the veldt in darkness, then passing on and flooding the land with silvery beams. For a long time all was very still. At last Piet, peering out of his loophole to the west, saw a shadow among the shadows, and this shadow moved and glided and came swiftly up the slope on which the chicken coop stood between the house and the trees by the river. It was followed by another and another and another and another, coming on like wild ducks in a V or wedge, and from the heart of the shadows came a low hum—the song of the Impis.

"How many?" the mother asked, as the moon shone out, and Piet told her there were about 20, with shields and assegais, for in those days firearms were not common among the Kaffir tribes as now.

"A raiding party," said Vrouw Putter, and took command. Piet was eager to fire at once, but she forbade. The children were very quiet, though trembling. The savages came on and halted, and came on again, now silent and apparently puzzled at there being no sign of life about the house. As the coop stood it could not be readily discerned in the shadow of the slope. Again the Zulus advanced.

"Mother," said Piet, "if they get close to the house they will fire it."

He nodded, but waited until the savages were only fifty yards away, when—"Fire" she whispered, and from her own loophole and from Piet's at the same instant streamed a flame, and the Zulus gave one great cry of rage and astonishment, as two of their number threw their arms high and fell, their shields clattering beside them. At once little Greta and Pretorius did their part, and with incredible bravery in such infants forebore even to tremble, but handed up fresh guns, while the two defenders passed the empty ones down to be loaded by these small but trained fingers. The Zulus, however, did not fall back. Furious at being taken by surprise they dashed at the little fort, and a shower of spears came clashing against the stone walls. Crack! again went the guns, and again a howl of pain resounded through the night. The Zulus were almost in touch of the fort, and were pressing onward, one on top of the other, with their ferocious yells, when a tall man among them with an iron ring on his head, sign of an induna chief, shouted a command, and at once his warriors fell back.

"Mother," cried Piet, as they seized fresh rifles, "don't let them think that we are so few. Greta and Pretorius, load as fast as you can. Mother, let us fire continuously and, thinking we are numerous, they will retire."

Vrouw Putter nodded consent, and at once these two valiant defenders of hearth and home began from the half-dozen firearms at their disposal to pour bullets into the retreating crowd of naked blacks. They could not tell what actual effect their missiles had, save for an occasional cry from the warriors, but they hoped that so quick and withering a fire would deceive the party. In this manner, however, they used up a good deal of ammunition from the two boxes of cartridges Piet had carried to the chicken coop. With hardly a pause, the induna gave his savages their instructions, and suddenly they ran apart from one another in the moonlight and surrounded the henhouse and came at it from three sides. Now, indeed, the besieged were hard put to it, but never quailed. Greta took the lightest rifle, and, little girl though she was, her father and brother and even her mother had taught her to use it. She took position, a white-faced heroine, at one side, and her mother and Piet in their old places. Down came the Zulus, casting spears before them, and sheltered by their long, tough bullhide shields. Crack! crack! crack! swiftly the rifles rang out, and still the Zulus rushed on. The fingers of little Pretorius were busy on the floor of the hut, loading the rifles now getting hot. Crack! crack! The savages reached the wall: one scrambled to the roof; he thrust a spear down a crack. The Boer's wife cried out; her shoulder was pierced. But Piet's voice was triumphant as a yell came from the induna himself.

"I aimed for the chief and got him!" cried the boy, and indeed the induna seemed badly hurt, for he limped back, supported, and again called off his soldiers. Piet ran to his mother and helped her bandage the wounded arm.

"It is nothing," she said, bravely, and added more softly, "nor my life, either, if children and home are saved."

Suddenly little Pretorius cried out in dismay.

"Piet," he said, "there are no more cartridges."

It was true. One box was empty, and the other covered box did not hold ammunition. Piet looked and despaired. Two gold prospectors had been staying at the farm who used dynamite in their work. They had gone off at sign of trouble, but had left some tools and things behind. In this box which Piet had carried off for ammunition, were instead some sticks of dynamite.

"I—have—betrayed—my father's trust!" cried Piet. "My mistake has been our ruin!"

And he flung himself in despair against the wall. But his mother, finding nothing but empty guns, kneeled quietly down and prayed, her babies about her. She had done all she could. The rest lay with a higher power.

For a moment Piet was crazy, and then recovered himself. He looked through his loophole. The Zulus were in a group quite a hundred yards away, almost indistinguishable in the night. Even as Piet looked they moved and he knew they were about to attack again. With a shout of rage the furious boy suddenly stooped to the dangerous box he had carried from the house, and then drew down the rocks from the door and burst out. In his hands he carried two sticks of dynamite, carried such badly things in his hands that a stumble meant destruction. Yet he dashed ahead through the night, yelling. The Zulus turned on him in amaze, thinking him mad, and greeted him with a shower of spears. Unstricken, Piet ran to within fifty yards of them, and then, one after another, he threw at them with all his might the fearful dynamite. There was a fearful concussion, which dashed the boy to the earth, a roar as of artillery, a medley of fearful shrieks from the unhappy Zulus, and all was still. Vrouw Putter and the children came out trembling, and found Piet insensible, but of the Zulu raiders no trace, save scattered limbs, where the earth was thrown about, leaving a great hole. The dynamite must have struck fairly in their midst and had exploded with fearful effects.

That happened long ago. Piet is today a man and owns the farm. His father is dead, but the brave old mother lives on with Piet and his wife. Many changes have taken place on the lonely farm on the veldt, but one building remains unchanged and reverently preserved. It is the chicken coop, which is known by the children for miles and miles as "Oom Piet's Fort."—New York Sun.

Bridegroom's Fatal Indiscretion.

A queer case of cannibalism is reported as having recently taken place in the Solomon Islands. The Jeanette took from Noumea a Kanaka who had acted as orderly to the immigration office there, and was on his honeymoon with his wife, intending to land at Aoba, where his wife's tribe live. He, however, made the mistake of disembarking among the wrong tribe, and was at once seized by the natives, overpowered, killed, and eaten. The widow was provided by the tribe with a second husband.—London Daily Mail.

HE WILL BE AN EASY WINNER.

MY POPULIST FRIEND.

HE TALKS WITH HIS WIFE ABOUT STRIKES.

She Directs His Attention to Present Conditions of the Labor Market Contrasted With Those Which Existed Under a Free Trade Tariff—Prosperity is Here.

"There is some of your boasted McKinley prosperity," said my Populist friend, as he came into the house, sat down upon the couch and threw his hat upon the stand. "I saw great gobs of it hanging around the street corners. Men, idle men, miners not working, on a strike—all they had to do was to vote for the advance agent of prosperity and everything would be lovely, plenty of work, wages would go up—beautiful, beautiful, beautiful! You can read of them just any time you want to. Every miner in Burlingame is out. Why don't you talk? Why don't you say something, eh?"

"Did you order your corn harvester when in town, to-day?" meekly asked the little wife.

"Corn harvester! Corn harvester! Pumpkins and squash! That's it," he exclaimed. "That's it; eternally trying to change the subject when you're cornered. Strikes are touchy subjects with you Republicans. I don't wonder, for you have so many of them. It's a sore spot."

"The men of the mines in town have quit, have they?" she asked.

"Quit!" ejaculated my Populist friend, "I should say so. They are out in every town in the county. You could see them hanging around on rock pile and street corners. I suppose they were dilating on the beauties of a protective tariff for the benefit of the wage earners."

"I suppose, then, that you will not buy that corn harvester?" she suggested.

"Come, stick to the subject," he answered impatiently. "Don't be always flying the track when you are getting the worst of it."

The patient little woman only smiled as she asked: "Many idle miners been along here hunting a job of corn cutting this fall?"

"N-n-o-o; none," he replied.

"Oh, I only remember hearing you say," she asserted, "that if they were as plenty this year as they were four or five years ago, you would give them a job cutting the big corn crop and would not buy a harvester, so I thought that as they are idle now you'd probably change your mind as to the harvester and let them do the work."

"Now what are you getting at, anyway?" he asked. "You are the hardest woman to understand."

"Oh, I think not," she answered, good naturedly. "Four or five years ago, when we were under Cleveland's blessed policy of buying many manufactured goods abroad, mills were closed, factories idle, transportation light, demand for coal slack, mining dull, times hard, and how often we used to see the miners from town along here hunting corn-cutting jobs? Haven't seen any of it this fall, have you?"

"No, but we have strikes," he retorted.

"Didn't have any then," she answered. "It was pitiful. It was all the same; strike or not strike, there was little for them to do."

"But if times are so dreadfully good," he demanded, "I'd like to have you account for this strike, right here at our home town."

"Account for it? Why, of course. Be patient. Have you read their resolutions?" she inquired, and as he did not reply she proceeded with, "Note the commencement of them. That is a whole chapter in itself. 'Whereas there is a widespread business activity,' and then they demand a twenty per cent. raise of wages. The operators offer them a ten per cent. advance."

"That's it. Try to argue out of it," interrupted my Populist friend, almost sneeringly.

"What sort of resolutions were laborers passing four years ago?" she proceeded, not noticing his interruption. "Wouldn't they have commenced 'Whereas, there is widespread business disaster;' or 'whereas, we are on the verge of moral, political, material and several other sorts of ruin; therefore we demand a remedy.' Why, husband! The 'Whereases' alone ought to convince you of the difference between the times that follow to free trade and those of McKinley prosperity. Then the miners here were so anxious to get a little work that they took what they could have at what wages they could get without thought of protests, thinking only of an opportunity to change so that they could get old times and old wages again. That opportunity came. The laboring men of the country joined the business interests, voted down Bryan and his free trade, free silver theories, voted in McKinley and his protective policy. Mills open, factories start, smokestacks belch forth, railroads busy, demand for coal great, miners ask an advance in wages. If the mine owner isn't as lively about giving it to them as they think he ought to be, they lay off to hurry him up a little, and so we have a strike. But you will notice that strikes in these times are always for an advance of wages. The coal operators will give an advance; they have already said they could. They must have the men back at work to fill orders, orders which they did not have and could not get under the tariff reform administration."

"There it goes again, he growled, "you always run it into the tariff."

"That is where all interests of American labor naturally lead a discussion," replied the good little woman; but he answered her not.—E. G. Pipp.

STILL IN THE SADDLE.

Free Traders and Aguinaldists Persist in Fighting Protection.

In its search for light on the trust question the Civic Federation of Chicago lately sent out letters to a large number of writers and thinkers, without regard to their party predilections, inviting an expression of their views as to the most effective manner of dealing with capitalistic combinations in the United States. Here was the American free trader's chance. One would have thought that our domestic Cobdenites, who never cease to worry over the wrongs suffered by foreign producers, would have tumbled over each other in their haste to take advantage of such an opportunity to ventilate their pet theory that the more money a country sends abroad for the purchase of foreign commodities and the less money it spends for articles produced at home, the richer that country will become.

But they did not spring to the front with anything like common accord. Far from it. Out of 155 letters received by the Chicago Civic Federation only three prescribed the removal of protective duties as the proper way of dealing with trusts. Why only three? Is the American free trader growing scared at the effect already produced by the proposed abolition of defensive duties at a time when the beneficent effects of the prevailing economic policy are so vividly impressed upon the public mind? There is, to be sure, some reason for the exercise of caution. In the presence of phenomenal prosperity of a tariff system which furnishes abundant revenues while at the same time piling up huge trade balances which threaten the world's financial equilibrium by transferring the financial center from Europe to America, the American free trader may properly pause in his foolish assaults upon the general welfare of his countrymen. Has he paused and will he stay paused?

Probably not. Certainly the New England Free Trade League shows no such signs. It is still in the saddle, booted and spurred. One of its most warlike members, Mr. William Lloyd Garrison, has just been firing himself off to the following effect:

"Each tariff must be more drastic than its predecessor, calling for increased stimulant. Its purpose is constantly neutralized by the active law of freedom, which it disregards. The Dingley tariff, the latest and most outrageous of the many despotic acts of a democracy, early developed signs of failure, and a foreign war was precipitated largely to cover high tariff shortcomings and justify new edicts for revenue. But the higher the tariff wall, the more internal monopolies are fostered."

"The active law of freedom" is not a happy phrase in this connection. Formerly it had a vastly different significance. An ancestor of this same Garrison used it to some purpose in his warfare against free trade in human flesh and blood. Then the principle was invoked in the noble effort to strike from four million blacks the shackles of slavery. Now we find a degenerate scion advocating "the active law of freedom" as a means of placing shackles upon twenty millions of American wage earners. Times have indeed changed when a man bearing the name of William Lloyd Garrison divides his time about equally in shouting for free trade and Aguinaldo—for industrial slavery at home and for the uncurbed revolt of semi-barbarians in the Philippines. However, it must be confessed that the combination is homogeneous. The two things go together extremely well.

Nine Policies.

Chicago News: Insurance Clerk—"Here is a woman that wishes her pet cat insured." Manager—"All right, but tell her she'll have to take out a policy on each one of the cat's lives."

An Insult to the Dog.

Mr. Newlywed—Why don't you call me a brute and done with it? Mrs. Newlywed—You forget that Fido is present!—Puck.

THE BIG MILK COMBINE.

New Company Expects to Have Monopoly of Supply in Several States.

CONTRACTS WITH PRODUCERS.

The Incorporation of the Milk Trust in Delaware—Has a Capital Stock of $30,000,000—Price of the Fluid Has Been Raised Gradually and May Be Increased—Causes Given by Dealers.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Householders and consumers of milk in general were not encouraged by the announcement from Wilmington, Del., of the incorporation in that State of a gigantic milk trust, the capital stock of which is $30,000,000. This action indicates that the price of milk in New York City and vicinity is to go to even a higher price than at present—$1.61 per can of forty quarts—and that there is a strong probability that the increased figure will be maintained.

Steps to form an organization to control the price of milk were taken last spring, but nothing definite was decided upon until several months ago. Efforts had previously been made to interest capital in the undertaking, and two years ago it was said that English capital was to be invested in the scheme. Nothing practical was accomplished in this direction.

The project was not abandoned, however, but men of means and large wholesale dealers in milk in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut decided to undertake the work of controlling the output of milk in these States. The Consolidated Milk Exchange of this city was the prime mover in the plan, and it was chiefly through the members of the Exchange that the trust was incorporated in Delaware under the name of the Pure Milk Company.

A meeting was held at Sidney, N. Y., early in October, by the Five States Milk Producers' Union, at which it was announced that the plan to form a trust was well under way. It was said that contracts were to be made whereby the supply of milk for the next five years had been obtained. The contracts were to go into effect on November 1, 1899, and the price agreed upon was two and a half cents per quart. The producers were to agree to accept preferred stock in the company, which was to be non-assessable, to the amount of ten cents per can for two years. Certificates were to be issued for every $10 so earned. The sum of $2,500,000, it was said, had been set aside for that purpose. This arrangement, or one very similar to it, was evidently concluded, and the incorporation of the Pure Milk Company followed.

It is asserted by the organizers and members of the Trust that the price of milk has gone up because of the drought which existed last summer and the consequent decrease in the milk supply, and because the milk producers have been making more cheese and butter than before, owing to increased demand for those articles. They say that if the farmers can get more for butter and cheese than for milk they are not going to sell milk and lose a larger profit.

While the small dealers admit that there is some truth in the argument about the drought having made milk more scarce during the summer, they assert that the alleged increased demand for butter and cheese exists only in the minds of the wholesale dealers, who use that as an excuse for increasing the price of milk to dealers.

The increase in the price of milk during the summer and the fall has been gradual. The fact that the Trust was about to be brought into existence was kept as quiet as possible. The price was only $1.21 per can of forty quarts in August. On September 1 it was increased to $1.31 per can. Then, on October 1, there was another raise to $1.41.

There was another increase of ten cents per can on October 20, and on October 31 the price went to $1.61 cents, which is the present rate. It is expected that the price will be $1.71 before Christmas.

AMERICAN CRUISER A WRECK.

The Charleston Strikes a Reef While Patrolling Off the Luzon Coast.

MANILA (By Cable).—The United States cruiser Charleston, which had been patrolling the northern coast of Luzon, was wrecked on a reef off the northwest coast on Tuesday, November 7.

All on board were saved.

The twin screw cruiser Charleston, which was built in San Francisco in 1888, had a displacement of 3730 tons, was 312 feet 7 inches in length, 46 feet 2 inches beam and 21 feet 8 inches draught. She was of steel, having two propellers, one funnel and two masts with military tops. Her speed was eighteen knots.

She had the following armament: Two 8-inch guns, six 6-inch guns, four 6-pounders, two 3-pounders, six 1-pounders, two Colt machine guns and one 3-inch rapid-fire gun, with four torpedo tubes. She had a complement of 306 men.

The cruiser was built by the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, and was launched on July 19, 1888. Her first commission was on December 26, 1889. She was commanded by Captain George W. Pigman, who was assigned to her late last June, relieving Captain Henry Glass.

LIBERIA REHABILITATED.

America's First Attempted Colony Prospering From the Rubber Industry.

LONDON (By Cable).—After twenty-five years of bankruptcy, America's first colony, Liberia, is now rehabilitated, the interest on her public debt being paid. In 1871 Liberia floated a loan of $500,000, chiefly in England, but three years later the little republic failed to meet the interest, and this condition of affairs has prevailed ever since, until now Liberia's fiscal agents in London have announced that the Government is once more able to meet its obligations.

This step was rendered feasible by a new source of revenue derived from rubber, and the interest is now being paid from the royalties turned in to the government of the republic by the Liberian Rubber Syndicate, an essentially English concern. The arrears of interest are practically swept away, as the bondholders agree to accept the comparatively small sum of $75,000 in settlement of the full amount of the arrears.

The development of the rubber industry in Liberia has attracted considerable attention. French encroachments upon the territory have attracted attention, and the future status of Liberia is a question that will have to be settled in the near future.

Wrecked Off Carolina Coast.

News has been received in Philadelphia that the Philadelphia schooner William M. Bird, from Charleston, S. C., to New London, Conn., was wrecked in the October hurricane off Frying Pan Shoals, North Carolina, and ten of the crew, including Captain Barrett, perished. Two survivors George W. Loud, the mate, and George, Robinson, have been landed at Salisbury, Md., by the schooner Samuel T. Beachem, from Jacksonville, Fla., which vessel rescued them twenty-nine miles southwest of the Frying Pan Lightship. The William M. Bird became waterlogged at 11 p. m., on October 30, and was a complete wreck five minutes afterward.

New Rifles For the Navy.

The task of supplying the navy with Krag-Jorgensen rifles, in place of the Lee rifles that have been in use in the navy for some time, has begun, the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department at Washington having issued 1000 Krag-Jorgensen rifles, and 5000 rounds of ammunition to be served to the battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge at the New York Navy Yard.

Secretary Long's Trip to Colorado.

Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, accompanied by Mrs. Long and Miss Helen, his daughter, and Mrs. Carter, a relative of the family, left Hingham, Mass., for Colorado. The trip is taken for the benefit of Miss Long's health.

NIGHT ATTACK ON BOERS

Mafeking's Defenders Sally Out and Fight With Cold Steel.

Burghers Surprised and Cut Down, But Recover Later and Pour an Awful Fire Into the Attackers.

LONDON (By Cable).—The story of the Mafeking siege up to October 31 reached London by a long route north of the Transvaal border. It gives no news not already told in the official dispatches, but there are many interesting incidents.

Colonel Baden-Powell has provided subterraneous shelter places, where the troops and civilians can take refuge while the shells are bursting. These are very effective in saving casualties.

The Boers tried to get within rifle range under cover of the fire of their guns, but were beaten off after a spirited engagement on all sides of the town. In consequence of the fight, General Cronje fell back on his old tactics, to advance by a succession of trenches in echelon. This move has been anticipated. The British sent out parties incessantly to worry the Boers by night attacks.

Colonel Baden-Powell played a trump card in sending out Captain Fitz Clarence's squadron of the Protectorate Regiment to worry the occupants of the trenches, and the little force stole out silently in the darkness. Not a shot was fired. The men, with bayonets fixed, creeping rather than walking along the veldt, gradually approached the chief Boer position near the race course.

As they closed in there was a shrill screech. It was Fitz Clarence's whistle, the signal for the onslaught. A ringing British cheer which the listeners back in the camp caught up was the response as the party dashed into the trenches.

It was a fearful struggle. The attacking forces bayoneted the Boers under tarpaulins where they crouched. At least fifty Burghers got in their work. For just a moment there was no systematic resistance. Then a perfect hailstorm of bullets poured from the trenches to the rear.

Again Fitz Clarence's whistle sounded. It was "Cease firing; scatter homeward." The forces scattered silently, creeping back under the furious fire in the darkness to the appointed rendezvous, where a roll-call showed the British losses six killed, one missing and eleven wounded. But these came back. The British left no wounded man on the field.

Another daredevil episode occurred the next afternoon. A corporal and six men of the Protectorate Regiment went to get their kits, which they had left on the retirement of the troops to the town. The position was held by the Boers, but the men opened fire and gradually drove 100 of the enemy pellmell to their langer, from which a heavy rifle fire silenced the little party, who crawled back to town.

General Cronje sent a flag of truce, giving Mafeking a last chance to surrender at the eleventh hour. The kopje resembled a shambles after the Boers' dual assault that day, showing what a desperate struggle had gone on. All the men were killed by bullets or shells. A look out tower was shot to pieces. About the whole place was simply smashed up by a consecrated fire of seven guns and a thousand rifles.

GENERAL MILES'S REPORT.

Recommendations as to the Pay of Officers and the Strength of the Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In his annual report, made public at the War Department, Major-General Nelson A. Miles commanding the army, says:

"Owing to the additional and extraordinary expense placed upon officers while serving in the Philippine Islands, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands, it is recommended that they be allowed the same percentage of the increase of pay that is now provided by law for the enlisted men.

"It is also recommended that officers of the army with creditable records who served during the Civil War shall be granted the same consideration concerning rank and pay as has been accorded officers of the navy by Section 11, act approved March 3, 1899.

"As far as organization is concerned, the army is in a transition state. It is believed that the force will be ample for the service required of it up to the time authorized, viz., July 1, 1901. It is gratifying to note that the Government has authorized a military force which seems commensurate with its requirements, magnitude and institutions. I have for years recommended the adoption of a standard in proportion to the population—viz., not to exceed one soldier to every 1000 of population—and I believe that the establishment of such a standard would be safe and judicious in every respect.

"During the past few years rapid progress has been made in the equipment of the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts with modern defenses, and if the general plan is carried out it is hoped that in a short time our coasts will be in a proper condition of defense."

TREASURY WILL BUY BONDS.

Secretary Gage Comes to the Relief of the Money Market.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Secretary of the Treasury has made the following announcement of his readiness to buy $25,000,000 of five per cent. bonds of 1904 and four per cent. bonds of 1907 at the price at which they were offered on the New York stock market a few days ago. These figures are net and holders of the fours will receive the accumulated interest since October 1 and holders of the fives will receive interest from November 1. The circular reads:

Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Treasury Department announces its readiness to purchase any part or all of $25,000,000 in Government bonds of the four per cent. funded loan of 1907 or the five per cent. loan of 1904, at the prices below indicated:

The four per cent. loans of 1907 will be received and paid for at 112.75 net.

The five per cent. of 1904 will be received and paid for at 111 net.

Bonds of either class, or mixed offerings of both, may be presented at the Sub-Treasuries in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and San Francisco.

The above proposal to hold good until the close of business on November 30, inst., or until the amount of $25,000,000 shall have been secured if prior to that date.

L. J. GAGE, Secretary.

British Force in South Africa.

General Buller will have 95,000 men in South Africa by Christmas.

Crawls Through a Small Hole.

Edward Hart, twenty-one years of age, who was arrested on a charge of burglary has escaped from the jail at Canandaigua, N. Y. The prisoner squeezed himself through a hole in the jail door only seven and a half inches square. Portions of his clothes were found clinging to the sides of the hole.

French Ministers Reproached.

At the opening of the French Chamber of Deputies at Paris, speeches were delivered reproaching different Government Ministers for failing to defend the army in the Dreyfus trial.

Indians Killed While Resisting Arrest.

One white man and five Navajo Indians killed and two whites and one Navajo wounded was the result of the attempt of a deputy sheriff to arrest a Navajo. Six Navajos had held up William Montgomery, a cowboy, and threatened to kill him. He went to Flagstaff, Ariz., and obtained a warrant, and, with Deputy Hogan, left to make the arrests. The Indians resisted. Montgomery was killed.

Arbitration in South America.

A general arbitration treaty has been signed between the Argentine Republic and Paraguay

PUERTO CABELLO TAKEN.

Paredes Compelled to Surrender the City After a Fierce Battle.

CASTRO'S ENEMIES ALL SUBDUED

General Paredes Held Out For Two Days—Attack Upon Puerto Cabello Made From Both Land and Sea—More Than 650 Killed and Wounded in the Fighting—The City in Ruins.

PUERTO CABELLO, Venezuela (By Cable).—General Paredes surrendered Puerto Cabello at 10 o'clock Sunday morning after a terrible battle, in which, it is estimated, over six hundred and fifty persons were killed and wounded.

The only General who remained faithful to Andrade after the deposed President was compelled to seek safety in flight was attacked from both land and sea. The land attack was begun Friday night by a large force of men under General Ramon Guerra, one of Castro's strongest supporters. Desultory fighting continued until about 4 o'clock Saturday morning, but Paredes could not be compelled to give up his position.

During the night Guerra's men made practically no headway. Almost as soon as it was daylight, however, the attacking force made a fierce assault on the city, compelling Paredes to retreat to Fort Libertador. This engagement lasted about an hour and a half, the little garrison stubbornly resisting every inch of the ground. During the struggle many men fell on both sides, but the odds were overwhelmingly against Paredes, and at about 5 o'clock Guerra had forced an entrance into the city.

The fleet arrived in the harbor about 8 o'clock, and immediately began to bombard the city. The range was too great, however, and the greater part of the firing proved ineffective.

Paredes continued to resist the combined attack of the land and sea forces until 10 o'clock, when, owing to the great loss he had sustained, he was compelled to surrender.

When Castro and his officers entered the city a scene of ruin and devastation met their eyes. Dead and wounded were lying around everywhere.

The bombardment was watched by the officers of the American, British, French, German and Dutch cruisers, lying at a considerable distance out in the harbor, and when Paredes surrendered Dr. Halsted, of the United States cruiser Detroit, went ashore, together with the surgeons of the other warships, to minister to the wounded.

Several days ago, when Castro threatened to bombard Puerto Cabello unless the city was surrendered, Francis B. Loomis, United States Minister to Venezuela, tried to convince Paredes of the uselessness of holding out, but Paredes refused to consider any proposal for surrender, and announced that he was prepared to meet any force Castro might send against him.

JIMENEZ PROCLAIMED PRESIDENT.

Santo Domingo Congress Names Him and Chooses Vasquez For Vice-President.

SANTO DOMINGO (By Cable).—Congress has proclaimed General Juan Isidro Jimenez President and General Horacio Vasquez Vice-President of the Republic.

GENERAL JUAN ISIDRO JIMENEZ.
(Proclaimed President of Santo Domingo.)

FIGHT WITH MASKED ROBBERS.

One of Them Killed and Another and Two Policemen Badly Hurt.

TITUSVILLE, Penn. (Special).—Three masked robbers blew open the safe at the railway ticket office a few days ago, but obtained only about $20. The bandits then went to a house in East Spring street, and on entering presented revolvers and proceeded to relieve the inmates of what valuables they had, reported as amounting to $1000 worth of jewels and $500 in cash.

Chief of Police McGrath, with Policeman Sheehy, attempted their arrest. A pitched battle followed, in which about twenty shots were fired, three of which struck Chief McGrath, one in the abdomen and two in the left shoulder. Policeman Sheehy was shot in the mouth, the ball passing through the side of the neck and inflicting a dangerous wound.

In the confusion the robbers escaped from the house. Later the dead body of one of the robbers was found near the radiator works, about two blocks from the scene of the combat, with a bullet through his breast.

AMERICANS HOLD TARLAC.

Major Bell's Regiment and Cavalry Enter the City Without Opposition.

MANILA (By Cable).—Major Bell's regiment and a small force of cavalry entered Tarlac without opposition. Aguinaldo with his army and the so-called Government, had fled.

General MacArthur took Bamban Saturday. The brief accounts of the engagement received indicate that the rebels fought according to their recent tactics, retreating after firing a few vol

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

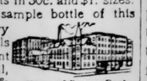
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble: too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

No Use For the Alligator.

The colored prisoners in the penitentiary are acquainted with the habits of crocodiles and fully realize that they relish a pickaninny. Under these circumstances they are not anxious to make the acquaintance of a crocodile that inhabits the fountain of the prison. The other day one of them who had committed some offense was taken to the cellar to be punished. After he had been blindfolded one of the men called out to the other, "Keep that alligator back or he will bite this man." That caused the colored man to commence to plead, and he said, "Fo' de Lord, Mr. Deputy, ef youse let me go, I'll neber come back here ag'in."

"But you told me that the other time," replied the deputy.

"But dis is de time I tells you de truf, and I neber will come back ag'in."

On leaving the tub he declared that the animal had bitten him a few times, notwithstanding the fact that the crocodile had been in the fountain all the time. The colored man has kept his word up to date, but he is liable to soon forget the lesson of the crocodile that is the deadly enemy of the colored men in the south.—Columbus Dispatch.

Honest Weight and Measure

has brought me success in the Grocery business. Right here let me say that I have purchased the entire interest of my late partner, Mr. Berry, and will continue to fight on the line of

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

and merit your trade by square dealing, pure and fresh goods, polite attention and unselfish profits. I will constantly keep a supply of consisting of

FLOUR, MEAL,
HAMS, BACON.
MACKEREL, AND

a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.

Molasses, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all kinds of Jellies.

Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season. It

Is the Best Policy

to always buy the best goods. I also keep Soaps for the Toilet, Kitchen and Laundry; Tobabcco, Snuff, Cigars and, in fact, we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. I buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES. It will be money saved to trade with me Give a call and be convinced.

C. F. Bliven,

MIAN STREET, NEAR WATER

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 28, 1899.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Expres trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Railand Steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashiee Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer Steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with Steamer for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The Steamer Newbern or hereafter will leave Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00, P. M., for Newbern, Oriental, and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphio, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City. or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

VALUE OF A HOME DEMAND.

There was a certain farmer in the days of Clevelandism voted for Tariff Reform. His fancy had been caught by the glowing pictures of marvelous prosperity which the Free Traders and the Tariff Reformers had painted to describe the glorious days when under Free Trade we would have possession of the markets of the world. Some little time after the triumph of the advocates of Tariff Reform in 1893, when the country, instead of enjoying the overflowing prosperity predicted, was suffering from the hard times brought on by the downfall of the Protective system, this same farmer took a wagon load of garden truck to to the nearest town for sale. The once thifty town, which had formerly been such a good market was a scene of idleness. The mills in the town were shut down, and many of the houses were vacant and nobody wanted the farmer's products. He was obliged to drive home again, taking his garden truck with him. As he jogged along in disgust, one of the townsmen shouted out to him. "What did you bring your stuff here for? Why didn't you haul your load to the nearest port, hire a boat and ship it across the ocean? You know you have been howling for a foreign market."

What the farmer said in reply is not on record, but is not unlikely that the lesson struck home, and that he came to realize that it was money in his pocket and in that of every other farmer to have a market for farm products almost at their own doors, and that the prosperity of the wage earner in the towns means the sale of the farmer's products and the prosperity of the farmer himself.

A LOOK OVER THE FIELD.

The political sentiment of the United States at this time is decisively Republican. Any one can go over the list of States and see that the Republicans held more than in 1896. Three general elections have taken place since then and the net result is a strengthened Republican position. The four States gained are Kansas, Washington, South Dakota and Wyoming. Kentucky, which divided its electoral vote in 1896, is more strongly Republican now than it was then. The single State gained by the Democrats is Maryland, and this was managed by a platform silent on silver and the rest of the Chicago platform, aided by a bitter factional Republican fight.

Compared with 1896, the Republican gain in of electoral votes 22, the loss 8. This change would make the Electoral College stand Republicen 285, Democratic 162. These are accomplished facts. Through three so-called off years the opposition have done their utmost to turn the political tide; but it runs more powerfully than ever

SAM JONES ON PROSPERITY.

Sam Jones the picturesqus exhorter, occasionally stops his talks on religion long enough to speak a little on worldly affairs. A few days ago he was preaching in a town in Georgia and dipping into politics, got off the following:

"The biggest fool in the world is the one who stand up and argues against facts. I was talking to one of these old free silver loons a few days ago and called his attention to the great prosperity which has come upon our country; mills and shops and mines running on full time, and I said truly prosperity has come to our land again. He said, 'It ain't struck me yet.' I said, 'It's mighty hard to hit nothing.'"

PROFIT IN BROOM CORN.

Arcola, Ill., with a population of twenty-five hundred, is priding itself on the fact that within twenty-one days, ending October 21, its two banks handled a business amounting in the aggregate to $3,054,000. Of this total the sum of $1,400,000 in cash was paid out by broom corn buyers. The price of the corn at the beginning of the season was $60 a ton. Later it rose until a $100 was paid, and in a few instances even larger prices were secured. With land renting at $5 an acre, the average cost of raising a ton of broom corn is said to be $38.

The New York World remarks to Mr. Bryan, whose eye sparkled at his success in Nebraska, that "he should not permit the sparkle in his eye to hide from him the obvious fact that taking the country together, the Democrats were badly beaten."

When we consider that there are 181,548 white polls and only 71,744 colored polls in the State it can clearly be seen that "negro domination" in North Carolina is a sham issue.

A cotemporary remarks that even as the father chasteth the son, so did Linney administer the rod to "Dear Tom."

The opposition to the Amendment is increasing.

OUR DESTINY.

Not only will McKinley be nominated and reelected, but he will bring the country an "era of good feeling." His doctrine, which holds that our destiny has a scope far beyond the dream of those who built the foundation, that our duty is the spread of the Republican idea, the bestowal of liberty where it is unknown, the reaping of a world harvest that our working men may never be idle, but always well paid, will live along with the creed of Monroe.

There has never been an Administration that has been so thoroughly vindicated in an off year as has the present one been at the recent elections.

We call attention to the views of J. B. Eaves, ex-chairman of the Republican State Committee, on the Amendment. His reasons for opposing it have force.

It was a three-cornered fight in Ohio, and the returns show that the Democratic hopes were knocked into a three-cornered hat.

It was Expansion that changed a Fusion majority of 370 in South Dakota in 1898 to a Republican majority of 9000 in 1899.

The returns of foreign commerce show that October was a great month

The State Board of Agriculture is meet December 6th.

Vice President Garret A. Hobert died on Tuesday morning

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17, 1899

Col. D. B. Henderson's head has not been turned even a little bit by the knowledge that he is to fill the exalted position of Speaker of the House during a Congress which promises to be one of the most important for many years. He has engaged the same quarters in Washington for himself and family that they have occupied for some years. Owing to his accurate knowledge of the capabilities of all the old members, Col. Henderson will have no difficulty in making the important committee assignments of the House. There are reasons for the belief that few changes will be made in the chairmanships, as Col. Henderson knows that such men as Cannon, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and Hitt, chairman of the committee on Foreign Affairs, have become fitted by their long experience to do better work than new men could possibly do. It is predicted by those who ought to have pretty good ideas on the subject that there will be more changes in the committee on Banking and Currency than in any one of the important committees. The old chairman of that committee, Walker, of Mass., was not a candidate for re-election to the present House. That is the committee which will report the financial bill which it is believed the House will pass early in the coming session.

President McKinley is anxious to go to Nashville to participate in the welcome to the Tennessee volunteers, who were the last to leave the Philippines; he desires to show his appreciation of their conduct in leaving the transport after having embarked for home to return to the fighting line. If he can get his message to Congress completed by that time, he will probably go to Nashville on the 27th

The loss of the cruiser Charleston, which was wrecked on an unchartered coral reef off the coast of Luzon, was the direct result of the careless manner in wich the Spanish do everything. As soon as the insurrection is disposed of the Navy Department will have a correct chart of the Philippine waters made, so as to avoid such accidents in the future. In fact, the Benning has been engaged in the work of making a correct chart of those waters for some time. While there is much regret at the loss of the Charleston, everybody rejoices that none of her brave crew were lost or injured by the wreck.

Admiral Dewey and his bride returned to their Washington home this week, and one of the first things done by the Admiral after his return was to sign the papers transferring the house recently presented to him to his bride.

The Navy Department is considering a proposition to have the bodies of the crew of the battleship Maine brought from Havana and Key West and interred in Arlington Cemetery, with appropriate ceremonies, on the 15th of next February, which will be the anniversary of the blowing up of the Maine in Havana harbor. Those who are pushing the suggestion expect to succeed, not only in getting the bodies interred in Arlington cemetery, but in getting Congress to provide a fine monument for them.

Recent experiments with wireless telegraphy having shown that ships thirty-six miles apart could accurately communicate with each other by the use of the Marconi system, Secretary Long may ask Congress to provide for the equipping of a number of warships with Marconi instruments; but it is by no means certain he will do so, as the same reason that prevented the War Department doing business with Marconi when he was in Washington, uncertainty as to the valididity of his patients, may cause Secretary Long to leave the matter alone for the present.

Secretary Root had to laugh when he read the sensational statement that this government was trying to negotiate with Auginaldo. The "negotiation" referred to consisted of the forwarding, at the request of the government of Spain, of a message to Gen. Otis, directing him to get it to Aguinaldo, if possible. This message was a pemand for humane treatment of the Spanish prisoners in Aguinaldo's hands, and it was accompanied by a notification thas this government would hold the Filipinos to a strict accountabiltty for any mistreatment of prisoners, either Spaniards or Americans, and, as the nearness of his own finish must be appeant to him, Aguinaldo is likely to heed it, if it can be gotten to him.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tell how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not ture over in bed alone After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

Received the Paper and Had to Pay.

A case of interest to newspaper publishers occurred recently at Westbrook, N. Y., wherein a firm of newspaper publishers brought suit, and obtained judgment for $9 and costs, on account of subseription charge. The publishers admitted that the defendant never ordered the paper. The facts were not disputed that when they bought in the list of another paper in the town, this man's name was on that list, but without his orders. The defendant kept on taking the papers and then refused to pay on the ground that he never subscribed. The plaintiffs argued that the general rule of law, that a man must pay for what he receives and uses, applies to newspapers as well as to other things, and the court sustained that view.—Newspaperdom.

Capt. J. B. Eaves on the Amendment.

A few days age Capt. J. B. Eaves, of Forest City, N, C., ex-chairman of the Republican State Committee, on being interviewed in regard to his views on the proposed constitutional amendment, said:

"It is always a pleasure to me to express my views to the people of Rutherford county. This is a great privilege we have of expressing freely our views upon all matters of public interest. So long as all the people, rich and poor, white and colored, are allowed to vote we will enjoy such freedom. Free suffrage is the bedrock of our liberty; majority rule the corner stone of equal rights and guarantee of good government.

I am sorry that the Democratic party has resorted to extreme measures against sufferage; ostensibly to eliminate the negro; the result will operate against the white man as well. This amendment to the constitution if ratified will, after 1908, invade the homes of white men and rob those of the right to vote whose only crime is that they have been unable to educate themselves sufficiently to read the bill of indictment against them.

If the Democrats have been sincere in their declarations for the last thirty years, that the white man has inherited the right to rule North Carolina, and that every white man must enjoy every right of every other white man, I would like them to explain how it is now that they can propose a law that will ever discriminate against even one white man; this amendment certainly involves white posterity. If it should become a law, ten years from now many of our duskiest citizens will be voting, and white men, humiliated to the level of the illiterate colored man, with the bitter recrimination rankling in their hearts that their fathers imposed upon them this condition, do you believe their fathers will cast this vote? I do not.

The humiliation does not stop here, so far as participating by ballot in the affairs of the government (the highest inspiration to good citizenship) the disfranchised element, white and colored, are put on the same plane with the convict—and still the evil does not stop; robbed of their best inspiration we turn loose within our borders a despised and consequently worthless and disturbing element that may cost us untold trouble and expense.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michel Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs: she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested D. King's New Discovery for Conrumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found hersalf benefited from the first dose. She continued to use it and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well: now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at A. Wadsworth's drug store

Congratulating Goebel.

While the Hon Wm. Goebel's returning boards were engaged in trying to count him as Governor of Kentucky the Hon, William Jennings Bryan sent him this dispatch:

"Have just learned that returns are near enough complete to insure your election. Congratulations. I am sure your administration will strengthen the party."

Congratulations to the maker of a law to prevent honest elections in Kentucky, the man who obtained his nomination by falsehood and is now seeking to seat himself by means of fraud! Mr. Bryan thinks that it will strengthen the party, the administration of this creature who has split the Democracy os Kentucky, who is notoriously a murderer, who has deprived thousands of his fellow citizens of their vote, and seems bent upon forcing Kentuckians to take up arms in defence of their rights as citizens. —New York Sun.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Wadsworth, druggist.

From Neighboring Towns.

MANTEO. The new Hotel will be ready for guests and visitors in a few days.—Superior Court Clerk T. S. Meekins made a business trip to Elizabeth City last week.—Mr. R. H. Gardenier, of East Corcord, N. Y., spent several days here the past week. He visited Nag's Head, Skyco, Fort Raleigh and other points of interest.

HERTFORD. The Knickerbocker Club gave a banquet at the Armory on Friday night.....Mr. T. F. Winslow has received two car loads of horses and mules.....On the night of the 17th the barn of Wm. Elliott, two miles west of town, was set on fire by an incendiary, and while the family rushed from the house to put out the fire some one entered and secured $163 which had been just been paid to Mr. Everett by Mr. Shamnonhouse for this year's crop. The barn and its contents were destroyed.....The Hertford Coffin Co., and the Tomms-McMullan Buggy Co., are about to consolidate.

EDENTON. Mr Jack Elliott, one of our oldest citizens, died at home in Edenton Friday night. He was buried with Masonic honors Sunday afternoon.—Mr. M. B. Chappel has bought out the grocery business of A. L. White and will engage in business here.—Mr. M, E. Moore and family, New York State have located in our town. Mr. M. tells us that he expects to engage in trucking and stock raising. We welcome him and wish him success.—Work on the new ice factory for our townsman, Mr. J. A. Wood, is progressing rapidly.—Engineer Glennan, of the U. S. Fish Commission, is here putting down several deep wells at the hatchery to furnish water for the fish ponds to be constructed here. He has one about 150 feet deep which is furnishing a satisfactory supply.—Lindsay D. Evans, a prominent young man of Chowan county, died at his home, near Cisco, Sunday last. Mr. Evans was a general favorite in his neighborhood and will be greatly missed.—Some of our for farmers are experiencing a little trouble in gettting labor. The McKinley good times appears to have done away with idleness.—The Chrysanthemum Tea and Bazaar, given by the ladies of the Episcopal Church last week was quite a success.

"Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune and Harsh."

Shakespeare's description fits thousands of women. They are cross, despondent, sickly, nervous—a burden to themselves and their families. Their sweet dispositions are gone, and they, like the bells, seem sadly out of tune. But there is a remedy. They can use

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

It brings health to the womanly organism, and health there means well poised nerves, calmness, strength. It restores womanly vigor and power. It tones up the nerves which suffering and disease have shattered. It is the most perfect remedy ever devised to restore weak women to perfect health, and to make them attractive and happy. $1.00 at all druggists,

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga Tenn.

REV. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C, says:—"My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

A WORLD OF TROUBLE.

Why the Apartment House Manager Had a Case of the Blues.

The manager of the apartment house, a well fed, well featured, well dressed man, was standing in the main doorway of his establishment, which, by the way, is owned by an out of town capitalist, who is not the most generous provider in the world and insists upon the flat being conducted upon the most economical lines. The manager was not happy, however fair he may have appeared to the eye, and he heaved a long drawn sigh as a friend approached and greeted him.

"What's wrong?" inquired the newcomer.

"Oh, we've all got our troubles!" was the vague and lugubrious reply.

"You oughtn't to have any."

"But I have, just the same."

"What, for instance?"

"Well, I'm worried sick because I haven't got an elevator boy."

"There shouldn't be any difficulty in removing that trouble, I should say."

"There is. I've tried 40 and can't get one to suit."

"You must be very hard to please."

"It isn't that," sighed the manager. "I'm all right, but it's this way: The old man insists on having the elevator boy wear a uniform, and he furnishes it. Uniforms cost money, and when the last boy retired he left a brand new uniform, and the old man won't get another. That's the rub. I can find plenty of boys of sufficient intelligence, ample experience, industrious habits, good moral character and fine address, but I'll be darned if I can get one that the uniform will fit, and there you have it. Now what the dickens am I to do? Ain't that enough trouble for any one man?"—Washington Star.

Bismark'l Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendious energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and they success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Opposed to the Amendment.

Rev. J. N. Freeman, a Baptist Minister, writes as follows to the Ashville Gazette:

"I am opposed to the proprosed disfranchising amendment to the constitution of North Carolina, because it is wrong to deprive any citizen of his sacred right to go to the polls and vote as he thinks is best for him and his fellow citizens. When we change the constitution we will do so but to make it worse. It is said the purpose is to keep the illiterate negro from voting. How can the 15th amendment of the United States Constitution? When you disfranchise the negro you disfranchise the poor white man and put him in the same line with the ignorant negro. A great number of negroes who can read and write would vote under this amendment. I will oppose it at the election for I think it unjust and unconstitutional. I am not taking sides with the negro by any means. I am a democrat—always have been. I was a Confederate soldier in the late war. I am firm in my belief as a citizen. I am for what I think to be right for my country.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Painful Discovery.

"It was about the witching hour," said the raconteur. "I had left the station some distance behind me and was on my way up the road toward home. I had got comfortably cool by that time, and the charming influence of the starlit night possessed me and made me feel at peace with all the world. Nor did the fact that I and my new suit had made a hit with the friends I had been visiting detract from the fullness of my self satisfaction.

"All went well until I came to a street crossing my road. At the corner was a street lamp, which from some cause was not lit, and from this lamp fluttered what seemed to be a handkerchief. You know I am a little bit near sighted.

"I reached over to take it, but it was touched by the wind and waved just beyond my grasp. I reached over farther, leaning full against the lamp post. This time I was successful, and I found that the supposed handkerchief was a piece of paper on which was written in bold and dashing letters the legend 'Fresh Paint.'"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Real Reason.

Long ago he had taken the resolution always to be perfectly honest with his children.

"My son," he accordingly observed, "I am beating you with this trunk strap not for your own good, but because I am hot under the collar! No, it does not by any means hurt me more than it hurts you!"

In the face of such a luminous example it would be strange if a boy did not grow up to be an honest man.

It was perhaps possible to overdo this thing and render a boy so honest that he would be unable to earn his living in any of the learned professions, but that difficulty, if it existed at all, was theoretical rather than practical.—Detroit Journal.

With Pleasure.

McSwatters—I always love to hear that girl next door play "The Star Spangled Banner."

Mrs. McSwathers—I thought you said you couldn't stand her piano playing?

McSwatters—Well, when she plays "The Star Spangled Banner" it's a sign she's got through.—Syracuse Herald.

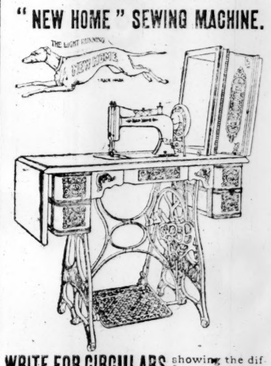
How It Happened.

Jones—What a funny looking house that is across the street.

Smith—Isn't it an oddity, though? I understand the owner instructed the contractor to follow all the plans suggested by his wife.—Ohio State Journal.

. . TRY THE . .

"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.



WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

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DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, MILLINERY, &c.

Suprised, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprised, Second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprised, Third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprised, Fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

We have been some time in getting these "Surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

Bargains All Through The House.

We solicit a comparison of Goods and Prices, knowing you will find that our New Stock is the best and cheapest.

Moses Weisel,

54 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

TERM CASH.S

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE

CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop unhealthy fermentation from souring in the stomach, prevent foul gases, destroy disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT

CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOON FOR MOTHERS

CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk nutrity pure and alive and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, thus only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

CASCARETS are liked by children. They taste good and do good. Can be given to babe or aged. Cure colic, cramps, and kill and drive out worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED

CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

CASCARETS are sold by druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, nothing to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Strong. Sold and guaranteed by all Druggists.

ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Will open its 22nd Annual Session on SEPTEMBER 18th, 1899.

LAREGST AND OLDEST

School in Eastern North Carolina.

FIVE COURSES OF STUDY.

English Course, Classical Course, College Preparatory Course, Business Course, Musical Course.

Diplomas and Certificates granted upon completion of the above courses. Students having certificates in the College Preparatory Course are admitted to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity College without examinations.

Special advantages in Music; Piano and Reed Organ.

Course in short-hand and Book-keeping compares favorably with that of the best Business Colleges.

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OFFERS TO YOUNG WOMEN thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $90 to $130; for non-residents of the State $150. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular Students. Has matriculated about 1,700 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in dormitories; all free-tuition applications should be made before August 1. Correspondence invited from those desiring trained teachers. For catalogue and other information address

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Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,

of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the mills of

East Coast Cedar Company,

Pennsylvania Ave.

Elizabeth City, N. C

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

BY mutual consnl, the partnership heretofore existing between R. A. Kohloss and W. D. Cooper, doing a livery and general merchandise business at Columbia, N. C., under the firm name of Kohloss & Cooper, has been dissolved. Mr. R. A. Kohloss assuming all the liabilities of the late firm. All parties indebted to the said firm will please pay same to him.

R. A. KOHLOSS,
W. D. COOPER.

Oct. 17, 1899

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF.

Have you $25 to invest?
Will you invest it?
If you have and will write us for full particulars. Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain.
Now is the time to make money.
Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished.
Address
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Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the Carolinian.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

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WILLISH, ROGERS.

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A. W. HAFF,

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In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc:

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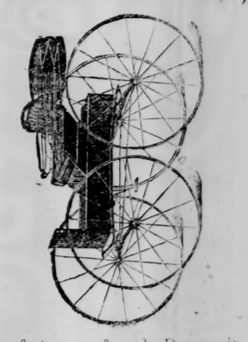
Agents.

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



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Also dealers in Buggy Harness, Whips, and Lap Robes.

Repair Work a Specialty

76 & 78 Poindexter St.,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

You Can't Oversleep

yourself if you have one of our

79c Waterberry Nickle Alarm Clocks.

which everyone with experience knows to be the best. Only one grade made; therefore

Hathaway Bros. Have the Best.

at 75 cents. Each Clock guaranteed for 12 months, and if these clocks were not first-class the Hathaways would never guarantee them

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Mayor, T. B. Wilson; Aldermen, M. S. Sawyer, Commander, C. E. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, R. F. W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman; Clerk and Tax Collector, R. A. Commander; Treasurer, J. B. Fechtig; Chief of Police, W. A. Lamb with A. C. Beal and F. H. Ives as Assts.; Attorney, S. B. Leigh; Street Commissioners, Weeks; Fire Commissioners, A. K. Kramer and A. T. Aydlett; Health Officer

Collector of Customs—Palemon Joh.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Lewis, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. B. Johnston, pastor.

Services Episcopal on Pearl street. Preaching at 11 and 7.30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Friday evenings. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Christ Church, M. Pittman pastor; services 1st Sunday morning and night, every Sunday morning and night.

Methodist—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor; Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch Pierce, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Hethgate Stephen, W. H. Ridgeway, pastor; Asbury, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Griggs, W. M.; Dr. A. T. Pendleton, S. W.; W. C. Glover, J. W.; C. C. Earhard, S. D.; W. M. Mpoth, J. D.; R. S. Spence, Tyler. J. A. Hooper, Secretary; E. J. Sawyer, Chaplain; Louis Sells and C. H. Gray, Stewards; L. C. Oakley, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achsroe Lodge No. 14; Clay Forest No. 6; W. H. Zoellner, N. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; C. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Fabula Encampment No. 8; D. M. Simons, C. P.; T. M. Gard, H. P.; N. Garrett, S. W.; J. P. Simpson, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; C. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Fiber Creek Council No. 1209 meets; W. H. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Comfrain, Orator; W. H. Zoellner, Secretary; T. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Beals, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Financial Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. H. Beals, Sachem; B. B. Weeks, Senior Sagamore; A. C. Garret, Junior Sagamore; R. C. Lane, Prophet; C. W. Belanger, Chief of R. R. White, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Sawyer, Lubin Lister; Standard Keeper, W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor of Roads, Board of Education: John D. Fullford, Sexton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

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Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month. TERMS REASONABLE.

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We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

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the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy. P. JOHN.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

MONEY to loan on real estate security and household goods, the other sex, young or old, single or married, in your own town; no publicity; no removal; you can pay the debt in small payments to suit your convenience; you can do the work. Reply to-day. We supply everything. We want you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new trade and brings wonderful success to every worker. Employees are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, November 23, 1899.

☞ Look on the bright side.

☞ Persevere in earnest and honest work.

☞ The shipment of fish from the Sounds is on the increase.

☞ It is believed that the coming Census will show that Elizabeth City has a population of over 8,000.

☞ The Steamer Neuse has again started on her regular trips to and from Newbern.

☞ The game season is open and our local sportsmen are taking to the woods after the birds and squirrels.

☞ What splendid Fall weather. The farmers have utilized it. The corn is mostly gathered and the cotton is nearly all picked.

☞ The quarterly Conference of the Pasquotank Circuit will convene at Newbegun M. E. Church on Saturday, the 25th inst.

☞ Through the oversight in reading the proof last week the types made us too previous in saying to-day would be Thanksgiving. It comes on *next* Thursday.

☞ At the recent Administrator's sale of Bank and Cotton Factory stock owned by the late Capt. A. S. Conklin, the former brought $1.43 a share and the latter $1.06.

☞ Weather prophets predict that the coming winter will be a mild one. Among the reasons given are: The husks on the corn are thin and so is the fur of the chipmunk and squirrels.

☞ We feel to thank those of our patrons who in their letters enclosing their subscriptions take occasion to add kind words of cheer to us personally and their appreciation of the CAROLINIAN. We try to furnish them a good paper—entertaining and up-to-date newsy, and all say that we are doing it.

☞ At the residence of Mr. and Mrs Henry Raper, on South Road street, on the 15th inst, by Rev. R. C. Beaman, pastor of the Methodist Church, Mr. Ernest White, of Baltimore, was united in wedlock to Miss Sue Markham, daughter of the late J. C. Markham of this city.

☞ About ten days ago Samuel Gibbs, of Middleton, arrived here on his schooner Sallie Jane, with a cargo of eggs, poultry, etc., and after disposing of them disppeared, leaving the vessel tied up at the wharf. His brother Jones Gibbs received a letter from him, mailed at Edenton, in which he stated that, being in trouble he had left, and requested him to care for his children. The brother is here looking after the boat.

☞ The Elizabeth City Knitting Mill has been chartered. The incorporators are D. B. Bradford, J. B. Blades, J. B. Flora, W. C. Glover, W. J. Lumsden, Oscar McMullan, F. M. Grice, R. B. Martin, T. P. Nash, W. T. Old, A. L. Pendleton, C. H. Robinson, J. L. Sawyer, G. M. Scott, W. J. Woodley, J. H. White and P. H. Williams. The capital stock is to be not less than $20,000, and may be increased to $300,000. The corporation has the power to knit, spin and weave all fabrics of cotton or wool.

☞ The "grand meteoric display" predicted by the astronomers did not materialize in this locality. Confidently expecting it, a number of our people sat up on Wednesday night from midnight until dawn watching, and were greatly disappointed on only seeing a few straggling "shooting stars." Several persons who happened up several hours before day on Friday morning saw a pretty shower of meteors from the Eastern sky, lasting several minutes.

☞ We wish it distinctly understood that in our criticisms and denunciations of the policy and management of the Democratic party we do not refer to the rank and file—those who are not seeking place and "pie," but they apply to men like the Democratic Chairman, who the lamented Senator Vance declared was dishonest. The Democratic masses we believe to be as sincere and honest as we claim to be, and we respect them. The gang led by Simmons have been deceiving them and it is trying to continue doing so.

☞ From last Thursday's New York Herald we copy the following marriage notice:

SCOTT—LAMB.—On Wednesday, the 15th of November 1899, at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York city, by the Rev. George Clarke Houghton, Ethel Lynn Scott to Samuel Selden Lamb, of North Carolina.

Mr. Lamb is one of the rising members of our Bar and his fair bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs Geo. M. Scott They arrived home on Tuesday evening. That they may live long and prosper and be happy is the sincere wish of their friend, the Editor.

☞ The Supreme Court has decided Corporation Commissioner case in favor of Dr. Abbott.

☞ Let it be Goose or Turkey—we are not at all particular which—for our Thanksgiving dinner.

☞ The people of this country are not disposed to exchange prosperity for some political nostrum said to be better.

☞ As we go to press we learn that the Supreme Court has decided the Shell Fish Commissioner case in favor of Theo. White. Shake, Comedore, shake!

☞ Many men do not allow their principles to take root, but pull them up every now and then, as children do flowers they have planted, to see if they are growing.

☞ There are fine large layers of prosperity fat on the American Thanksgiving Turkey this year. The noble bird was never worthier of his destiny than he is this season.

☞ If good manners are not practiced at home, but are allowed to go by until occasions 'call upon their wearer to assume them, they are sure to be a bad fit when found.

☞ It is reported that a New York syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of the Lake Drummond Canal proposing to abandon the locks and widen the waterway so as to permit the passage of still larger vessels.

☞ Branson's Agricultural Almanac for 1900, Centenary edition, is good. Dr. Branson was raised a farmer and knows how to make a book to suit the farmer. Medical Almanacs by the bushel cannot fill the place of a good State Almanac. Then the Courts are given carefully. It is a valuable Hand Book for the State.

☞ It is stated that in an outburst of enthusiasm, a divinity student in a college in this State uttered this earnest prayer: "Give us all pure hearts; give us all brave hearts; give us all clean hearts; give us all *sweet hearts.*" To which the congregation responded: "Amen!"

☞ We call the special attention to take continue to take the CAROLINIAN from the postoffice and refuse to pay for it on the excuse "never subscribed for it," to the case reported in another column under the heading "Received the paper and had to pay." It is clear that a man should pay for what he receives.

☞ An exchange says a gentleman invited some friends to dinner, and as the colored servant entered the room he accidentally dropped a platter which held turkey. "My friend," said the gentleman, "never in my life have I witnessed an event so fraught with disaster to the various nations of the globe. In this calamity we see the downfall of Turkey, the upsetting of Greece, the destruction China and the humiliation of Africa."

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked "When, where and how did the custom of throwing rice and old shoes after a newly married couple originate?" This use of rice arose in India, where the Hindu bridegroom throws three handfuls of rice over his bride, she doing the same over him. Throwing the shoe has long been customary in England and Scotland. It is traced to an ancient Hebrew custom. In Anglo-Saxon marriages the bride's father delivered her shoe to the bridegroom, who touched her with it on the head in token of his authority.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:48 and will set to-night 4:46 o'clock.—The new addition to the Cotton Factory is about completed. This will make the plant among the largest in the South.—Nothing is so new as what has been long forgotten.—Capt. J. G. Harris, of Fairfield, gave us a call on Thursday. Always glad to see him.—A good face is a better recommendation, as a good heart is a better credit.—Mrs. Geo. M. Scott has returned from a visit to New York.—Sleep to a person is what winding up is to a clock.—Miss Mary Brooks, after several week's visit to her aunt at Cornland, Va., has returned.—Revenge for a wrong only makes another wrong.—The steam yacht Gretchen, belonging to ex-Congressman J. C. Reyburne, of Philadelphia, is in port.—Some men are born anvils, says a proverb, while others are born hammers.—Mrs Hattie Seymour died at the residence of Mr. T. E. Hopkins, on Factory Avenue, on the 16th inst., in the 28th year of her age.—The small courtesies sweeten life; the greater enoble it.—A party was given by a number of our young men in honor of their young lady friends on Thursday night at the home of Emma Wills, on North Road street. It was an enjoyable affair.—"My father says you belong to the masses," said a certain pompous laddie. "And my pap says youse belong to the asses," asses replied the urchin addressed.—

You are my book of life, he quoth;
I swear it on my knee!
Well, if you'd make a valid oath,
Why, kiss the book, said she.

—The new dwelling houses of Messrs. A. K. Kramer and W. M. Baxter, West extension of Church street are up-to-date in style and are decidedly handsome ones.—The Cynic says that a woman doesn't have to ride a bicycle to run down another woman.—The Revenue Cutter Boutwell was in our port last week.—Anger usually begins with folly and ends with repentence.—Miss Mary Williams, of Norfolk, has been on a visit to Miss Emily Hollowell.—Beware of little expenses; a small leak will sink a great ship.—Mr. W. N. Gregory has purchased the house and lot of A. K. Kramer on North Martin street.—"Commercial activity" sometimes consists in the ability to dodge a creditor.—Two large black bears, killed in Dare county, passed through here the other day for the Norfolk market.—Every base occupation makes one sharp in its practice and dull in every other.—C. W. Stevens & Co., tobacconists, have moved from Main street street to one of Flora's new stores on Poindexter street.—Writes the Rhymster:

Love is a key which opes a door
On stores of wealth unknown before;
But oft life's treasure box is lost,
And love, like other keys, gets lost,

—"You flatter me" said a young lady, "After all, beauty is but skin deep, you know." "True replied the young man spoken to, "but just think of the vast number of girls who hasn't got it that deep."—Fred Davis, our popular coal dealer, has received a large cargo of coal.—He who foresees calamities suffers them twice over.—Two of our local Nimrods, F. H. Zeigler and Otis Bramble, returned from a day's hunt one day last week with 78 partridges.—Messrs. M. K. King and H. C. Hudgins, of the N. & S. R. R., were in the city on last Thursday.—The meanest, most contemptible kind of praise is that which first speaks well of a man and then qualifies with a "but."—Mr. Jos. P. Kramer has broken ground for a new brick building on his lot on West side of Poindexter street, near the bridge.—Saith the versifier:

Its right to paddle one's own canoe,
We all agree, my brother,
But I know some folks, and so do you,
Who seek to have, their whole lives through
Their paddling done by others.

—J. Bush Leigh, esq., and wife are off on a visit to the parents of Mrs. Leigh in Brunswick county, Va.—Complaint is made that chickens are left to roam in the cemetery, scratching in the lots where the ground has been prepared and sowed with grass seed. It should be prohibited.—"Is my new hat all right?" asked an up-town lady to her husband "Yes, my dear," unsympathetally replied her husband, "you look like a laundress carrying home her day's work on her head."—Several of our Oyster Factories are in operation. The others will soon begin.—Bank Examiner Walter Henry was here a few days ago. He found the First National in first-class condition.—Roosters have wings and poverty has tings.—The Telephone Company has employed Charles G. Pritchard to take charge of and keep the line in order, which he is doing satisfactorily. For several years he was the Carrier of the CAROLINIAN, and by his faithful service gave assurance of success in whatever he might undertake.—"Do you believe in the observance of the golden rule?" a Poindexter street man was asked. "Yes, I always like other people to keep it when they are dealing with me," was the reply.—The is a case in which the end was not yet:

"The past is dead, we'll bury it,"
Both were agreed the deed was fit,
But lo! ere long, as you'd expect,
They met, the past to resurrect.

—Ex-Sheriff F. F. Cohoon purchased some fine stock at the late State Fair for his Stock Farm.—The Carrier Pigeon trainer of the Portsmouth Navy Yard was here one day last week with 26 pigeons which he liberated at the Depot.—A man's reputation often depends upon the things not found out about him.—The steamer Kinston, of Franklin, Va., plying on the Blackwater line, is on Scott's marine Ways for overhauling.—There is a dog in town known to be 27 years old a goose 19 years.—Mrs John Wood, of Edenton, is visiting her mother Mrs Col. Martin, on Church street.—The parade of the Albemarle Minstrels on Friday evening attracted attention, and the performance at the Academy at night was splendid. They had a 890 house.—Mr. H. T. Greenleaf is up and out again.—Mr. Robert H. Gardenier, of East Concord, N. Y., who has been spending a short time here, left for home yesterday. He gave us an entertaining call.—There will be a W. C. T. U. Sociable and Tea at the home of Mrs N. R. Zimmerman, on Pennsylvania Avenue, to-night at 8 o'clock.—Mr. C. C Allen is down with an attack of pneumonia.—Despite the vigilance of the night police, burglars continue to break in and steal.—The steam Yacht Coro, of Gloucester, Mass., was in our port this week.—Mr. J. W. Greene, of Baltimore, is here on a visit, intending to spend Thanksgiving at this old home. He gave us a call, as he never forgets to do.—"How to Save Money" is an important problem. J. A. Hooper & Co., on this page, explains one way to do it, and it is a *sure* way, too. Profit by it.—Rev. Dr. Yost, of Cleveland, O., spent a few here on a visit to his daughter Mrs R. O. Preyor, at the Seven Pines. He gave us a call. He left yesterday.—The Light House tender Jessamine which was in port here has left with a party of government officials for a hunting trip on the lower Sounds.—The laying of the curbing on Poindexter street is nearly finished and the street paving has begun.

HOME BAKERY.

At the Home Bakery this week: Mince, Apple, Lemon and Pumpkin Pies; Large and Small Cakes always on hand or your favorite made to order. Saturday we will have, besides our usual display, Boston Brown Bread, Fruit Cakes, Nut Cakes and Saratoga Chips. Leave orders for Ice Cream for Thanksgiving Dinner, delivered to any part of the city, in large or small quantities, at 163 Road st.; 'Phone 109.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Seasonable Suggestions.

Christmas Is Near! Are ou Getting Ready?

DO NOT DELAY!

until the last moment, thinking of and planning for this enjoyable occasion and memorable event.

Begin Now

your preparations. We are doing just that thing and will soon display a line of HOLIDAY GOODS, NOVELTIES and TOYS that will eclipse anything ever before opened in Elizabeth City. To help these preparations we are offering some special

Inducements

in Furniture, particularly medium sized Bed Room Suits and Fine Sideboards. They take up room and we need it. The latest styles and specialy low prices. Our stock of WALL PAPER is now complete Over 3000 rolls; a big stock, but we expect to do business with it. Prices and patterns to suit you. You do not have to buy a roll extra, we take them back, or will supply the shortage at notice. Samples Sent on application. Matting is still in demand. Prices will interest you.

MELICK, WATER ST.

TRY——OUR THROAT PASTILLES —FOR— SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Standard Pharmacy, Cor. Road and Fearing Sts.

WOOD FOR SALE.

I keep on hand at Canal Bridge, South Road street, a full supply of WOOD FOR SALE.

All orders promptly filled.

J. E. BROWN.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises In the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777. The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of egant styles.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern.

Editor NORTH CAROLINIAN: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers There is nothing to pay except a two-cent stamp as a guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high-grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free, But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO. Morgan and Harrison Sts, Chicago

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

One hundred valuable Town Lots for sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections of Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to I. M. MEEKINS, Att'y, Room 5, Bradford Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.

——FOR RENT: Two front Rooms, second story of the CAROLINIAN Building. Rent reasonable.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Miss Maggie A. Johnson left on Saturday for an indefinite stay in Edenton.

Rev. H. L. Jones, of Virginia, gave a magic lantern exhibition at Corner Stone church Monday evening.

We are glad to see Messrs Dempsey Griffin and J. B. Spellman out after several week's illness.

Mrs. Alice White, of Chowan, is spending a short while with relatives in our community.

A. B. Rogers, of Columbia, is in the city to take charge of a school in the county.

W. B. Watson returned yesterday to Norfolk, after a brief visit here.

A good way to spend Thanksgiving is to make, or help make, others glad, especially those less fortunate than ourselves.

Miss Mary J. Jennings, of Virginia, has been visiting relatives and friends in our town for the past few days.

Mrs. Sophia Spellman, of Shawboro, spent a short while with friends in the city this week.

Two persons were baptised by Rev. Berry at the river side Sunday.

A. W. Trueheart, of Hampton, was in the city last week looking after some business interest.

The marriage of Miss Rosetta N. Griffin and Mr. Robert Felton took place at 30 Edge street one evening last week.

The ordinance of baptism was administered to several candidates at Mt. Lebanon Church Sunday. During this year there have been 104 additions to the church membership.

The Pasquotank County Teachers' Association will hold its regular monthly meeting in the public school building Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. All are invited.

On the 16th inst., at Shawboro, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ferebee was married to Mr. William M. West, of Berkley.

Abner Dey, of Poplar Branch, was in the city on Tuesday and called and paid his respects.

The N. E. B. Sunday School Union (Baptist), W. G. Taylor president, will convene tomorrow in Corner Stone Church, this city.

A very attractive wedding ceremony was performed at Mt. Lebanon church last evening, when Miss Polly A. Vaughan and Mr. Zion Page both of this city were happily united in marriage.

A certain visitor to our town last week announced himself first, a minister, and then a physician; later he had an interview with the police and left without keeping all his engagements

Rev. Morris, of Pittsburg, Pa., who spent a few days of last week here, has returned to his home. He expressed himself as highly pleased with our town and people.

The Virginia A. M. E. Zion Conference will meet in annual session in Franklin next week. N. M. Butt, Revs. Clayton, Wilson, Newby, Butler and others from this place will attend.

Some of the churches and schools are arranging for the proper observance of Thanksgiving next Thursday. Special services will be held in the churches, while the different schools will have their customary exercises, consisting of a sermon during the day and a literary programme in the evening.

At a meeting of the Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company, held on Monday night, the following officers were elected: Foreman, Elisha Overton; Secretary, G. C. S. Perry; Treasurer, Josiah Johnson. The anniversary sermon to the company will be preached at Olive Branch Church tonight by Rev. Luke Pierce.

The State Colored Normal School,

—OF— ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Offers excellent advantages to the youth of the Colored Race to receive thorough and practical training in the fundamental studies of the English branches. The school aims to educate and train both sexes for teachers. Pedagogics, History of Education, Elements of Psychology, Drawing and Vocal Music are included in the course of instruction. Every teacher should know these branches. Tuition for the regular course is FREE Board, Fuel, Lights and Room range from $5 to $7 per month. The Fall Term will begin

September 4th, 1899.

Diplomas issued by State Superintendent Mebane will be granted to persons who complete the course of instruction. By the opening of the session $25 worth of good books will be put into the School Library and some repairs done on the building. Catalogue on application.

P. W. MOORE, A. M., Principal.

New Colored Merchant

When in need of Family Groceries, Confectioneries and Stationery, stop in and examine our New Fresh Stock of goods before making your purchase.

We carrry a nice line of Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Meats, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Candies, Cheese, Crackers, Oil, Soap, Lye, Starch, Soda, Baking Powders, Tinware, Stationery. You would be astonished at our low prices for stationery. Every variety of Paper, Tablets, Pens, and Ink. Our terms are Cash or Barter. I run on the small profit and quick sale system. Give us a trial. Respectfully,

J. W. ROBINSON, No. 175 S. Road S

Corn, Oats and Country Produce.

Derrybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

How to Save Money!

From NOW until our entire WINTER STOCK of thousands of dollars is entirely closed out we will give bargains in everything. We mean to clear out our entire Winter Stock at once. If you would profit by the low prices you must come soon. We have space here to name only a few of our way down, closing-out prices.

SHOES.

We have thousands of pairs of Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths; Women, Misses and Children at greatly reduced prices. Men's $1.25 Shoes for 95c; $2.50 Shoes for $1.95; $2.75 Calf Boots for $2.15. And so the prices go. It will pay you to come to us before you buy Shoes.

LADIES' CAPES & JACKETS

Cloth Capes start 'way d wn at 49c; velvet plush capes from $1.25 to $10. A nice lot of beaver capes, braid and bead trimmed, to go cheap. About 25 Ladies' Jackets will be closed out at cost.

HATS AND CAPS.

Men's and Boys $1.25 Hats will be closed out at 98c; the 65c kind for 45c; the $1.50 line for $1.33; Derby and Alpine $2.50 Hats for $2.15. We have a new and up-to-date line of dress and winter Caps

TRUNKS.

We have a full line of Trunks and Valises of all kinds, sizes and prices. Metal Trunks from $1 to $8. In this department we can please you.

CLOTHING.

Our prices on Clothing are dead. We have cut them to death. Men's Suits start at $2.50. Blue and Black Cheviot Winter weight, sultable for dress or business, pressed $8.50, will close them out at $5.75. All wool Blue Suits, worth $9.25, are going now for $6.50; we have your Overcoat, come and get it. Come in and get an introduction to our Clothing, it will pay you to keep up the acquaintance.

NOTIONS

We have the best 10c hose in the market and a full line of winter Mitts and Gloves. Our Ladies' and Children's Union Suits for 25c and 50c are going rapidly. Our heavy cotton-fleeced and all wool underwear are correct.

DRESS GOODS

There is no department of our store that we have taken greater pains and spent more hard cash in improving than our Dress Goods department. Costs you nothing to see.

These are only a few of the many bargains we are now offering and at our present prices our stock will soon be closed out. If you want to buy anything in our line you can save money by calling on us while these bargains last. You are welcome to come and see our goods and learn our prices whether you buy anything or not. Yours for Bargains,

Next door to Melick's. J. A. HOOGEWERF & CO.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

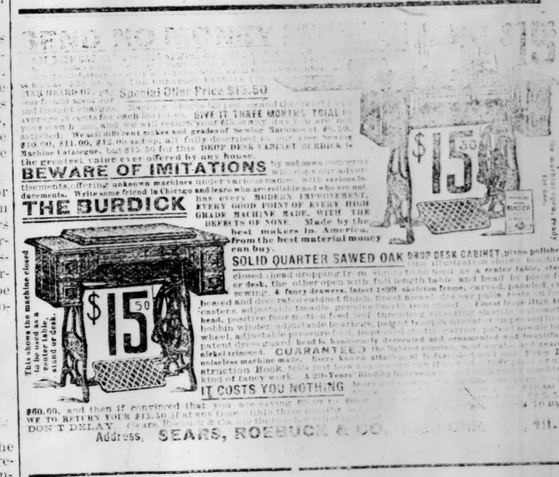
What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.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GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL!
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
THE BURDICK
Made by the best makers in America, from the best material money can buy.
SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET,
$15
$15.50
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation. Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges, Nashville, Tenn. Galveston, Tex. Savannah, Ga. $ Texarkana, Tex.

Indorsed by merchants and bankers. By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A," For college catalogue, address "Department

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Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.,

For circular of his famous and responsible COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.

Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $40. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Circulars free. In order to be successful, address only, WILBUR R SMITH LEXINGTON, KY.

Instinct of Animals Their Salvation.

The instinct of animals sometimes leads them out of the depths of caves from which a man not knowing the route would hardly escape alive. An illustration of this fact is the story Dr. Hovey tells of a frisky young puppy that knew no fear and would boldly follow the explorer to the remotest bounds. One day the dog lost himself in a gallery he undertook to explore on his own account. A lamp was set for him at Echo River, and the party returned to the hotel. The next morning the dog was found sitting by the lamp patiently waiting for aid. No sooner, however, had he been carried over the river than he ran away again, and was missing for two days, and then appeared on top of earth once more. In the darkness of perpetual midnight he had floundered through mud banks, swam rivers and threaded intricate passages. He was guided by his mysterious gift of orientation to the exit miles away from the place in the bowels of the earth whence he started. The scent that took him to the only outlet is probably similar to that which pilots homing pigeons on their voyages through the air.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains; the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Japanese government in the island of Formosa has a monopoly of the camphor trade.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Germany manufactures seventy per cent. of the world's production of coal tar colors.

No Cure, No Pay.

Is the way Findley's Eye Salve is sold. Chronic and granulated lids cured in 30 days; common sore eyes in 3 days, or money back for the asking. Sold by all druggists, or by mail, 25c. box. J. P. HATTER, Decatur, Texas.

Ten denominations have established and maintain missions in Alaska.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Outdoor musical performances are not permitted in St. Petersburg.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy. M. F. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1895.

New York City has twelve times as many churches as Berlin.

"The Best is Cheapest."

We learn this from experience in every department of life. Good clothes are most serviceable and wear the longest. Good food gives the best nutriment. Good medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is the best and cheapest, because it cures, absolutely CURES, when all others fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Singular Successive Drownings.

A Bath man, noticing that a paper would be read before the Historical Society giving an account of the loss of the ship Hanover at the mouth of the Kennebec River November 9, 1849, recalls the strange case of what might almost be called hereditary drowning. Charles Weld was a seaman on board the Hanover, and was drowned when she was wrecked. His father was drowned by the loss of a steamer bound from New York to Charleston, S. C., and his grandfather, the Hon. Benjamin Weld, once Secretary of Legation to France during the Administration of President John Adams, when very aged, fell from a factory into the Androscoggin River and was drowned. They were all residents of Brunswick, Me. — Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

The young Maori men who have been to college apparently become as white men in all their ways, but after a couple of years at home drift back into their gypsy customs.

Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine Made a New Woman of Mrs. Kuhn.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,492]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think it is my duty to write to you expressing my sincere gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried different doctors, also different kinds of medicine. I would feel better at times, then would be as bad as ever.

"For eight years I was a great sufferer. I had falling of the womb and was in such misery at my monthly periods I could not work but a little before I would have to lie down. Your medicine has made a new woman of me. I can now work all day and not get tired. I thank you for what you have done for me. I shall always praise your medicine to all suffering women."
—MRS. E. E. KUHN, GERMANO, OHIO.

"I have taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used two packages of your Sanative Wash, also some of the Liver Pills, and I can say that your remedies will do all that you claim for them. Before taking your remedies I was very bad with womb trouble, was nervous, had no ambition, could not sleep, and my food seemed to do me no good. Now I am well, and your medicine has cured me. I will gladly recommend your medicine to every one wherever I go."—MRS. M. L. SHEARS, GUN MARSH, MICH.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS · GIVEN · AWAY.

The first five persons procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book** from their grocer will each obtain one large 10c package of **"Red Cross" Starch,** one large 10c package of **"Hubinger's Best" Starch,** two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book,** will obtain from their grocer the above goods for 5c. **"Red Cross" Laundry Starch** is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the Twentieth Century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and chemically prepared upon scientific principles by **J. C. Hubinger, Keokuk, Iowa,** an expert in the laundry profession, who has had twenty-five years' practical experience in fancy laundering, and who was the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. Ask your grocers for this **Starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.**

How to Get Through the Winter Without a Cold.

"This idea that many people have, that winter is an unhealthful season, is all wrong. Winter is just as healthful as summer, if people will take care of themselves. If you want to go through the winter without a cold, observe these few simple rules:

"Don't overheat your house, and don't stop all ventilation. Sleep in a cool room, but keep warmly covered. Always take off your outdoor wraps when you come in the house, and always put them on when you go out. And, lastly, just as long as there is snow on the ground, don't go without your rubbers. This last rule is the most important of all, for two colds out of three come from wet feet."—The Independent.

Why Men Are Bald.

Men grow bald, women do not. Why not? Because women do not patronize barber shops where there is no such article as an individual comb and brush. It is the joint stock business in comb and brush that scalps a man before his time. The communism of participation leads to universal depilation.

Why does a man's hair fall out before his whiskers? Because it is at least twenty years older.—New York Press.

Like Finding Money.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free

Her Strange Relief.

To cook a beefsteak correctly is an art. Knowing that, the woman of one household discovered that from the moment she first exposed it to the flames, beginning with the figure one she could count no further than seven before it was necessary to give the other side a chance to see the fire. Then seven again, and turn, and so on till perfection rewarded her care. When a new servant came into the family one of the first questions that met her was, "Can you broil a steak?" "Yes, mum," she said.

And, nevertheless, the woman thought it might be well to give her some advice.

"Always count seven before you turn the steak," was what she said. Not long after some member of the family was in the kitchen when a juicy porterhouse was fairly sizzling over the fire, the maid was away in another part of the room, but suddenly she darted up to the stove.

"One-two-three-four-five-six-seven," she rattled off the numbers breathlessly, and turned the meat. After a long interval the same thing happened again.

"What do you count seven for?" the member of the family said.

"Oh, I dunno, it's just one of the strange beliefs of the missus," she replied.—New York Sun.

Interesting Chemical Substance.

Potassium is one of the most interesting substances known to chemical workers. The metal itself is scarcely used at all in the arts, but its many salts are of immense practical value, being used largely in the production of gunpowder, fertilizers, medicines and dyeing compounds. Cyanide is a compound of cyanogen with a metallic agent. Cyanogen is a colorless, poisonous liquefiable gas which has the odor of almonds and burns with a purple flame. Cyanide of potassium is made by burning potassium, an alkali metal, in cyanogen gas, and is really a prussiate of potash. It is produced also in blast furnaces in which ore is smelted, with coke or coal, and is permanent when kept dry, but decomposes readily in moist air. It crystallizes in dry, octagonal blocks, and is extremely soluble in water. It has the odor of prussic acid and kindred bitterness of taste. Cyanide of potassium is also used in electrometallurgy and photography to a considerable extent. It will remove metallic oxides, the juices of fruits and indelible ink.

A Queer Postoffice.

Until recently, when the introduction of a house-to-house delivery of letters made it necessary, the district of Morven, Argyllshire, Scotland, had had a most curious postoffice. It never received the sanction of the Postmaster-General, and was subject to no rules and regulations, for it consisted merely of a slit in the rock, closed up by a nicely fitting stone. It was situated high up in the hills, about midway between Drimnin and Barr. Formerly when any letters for Barr or the neighborhood came to Drimnin postoffice they were carried by the first available shepherd or crofter to this primitive letter box. There they were left until some one else should find it convenient to take them to their destination. The arrangement was fairly satisfactory, for no missive ever was lost or irreparably damaged in this queer postoffice in the rock.

Kind of Stove He Wanted.

A gentleman from one of the townships north of Somerset came to town one day last week to buy a stove. At one of the stores he found what he wanted. It was standing on a low truck on which sample stoves are moved about the store. The man bought the stove and ordered it shipped to his home. On Monday the stovedealer received a letter from the customer in which the latter said. "The stove you sold me was on wheels, the one I received is not; I will ship it back." The buyer probably had heard of and wanted a stove like that invented by the man who had to "get up and make the fire"—one that with a rope could be drawn up to the bed and be lighted.—Somerset (Penn.) Standard.

Leavenworth, Kan., claims the distinction of being the first American city in the shipment of apples.

PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN.

Filipinos Routed in a Fierce Fight Near San Jacinto.

NATIVES WELCOME AMERICANS.

The Thirty-third Infantry Defeats the Insurgents in a Sharp Encounter—Kills Many in the Trenches—Rebels Post Notices of Great Victories—The American Loss—Aguinaldo's New Capital.

MANILA (By Cable).—The Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, in one of the sharpest two hours' engagements of the war, with an equal force of insurgents, five miles from San Fabian, lost one officer and six men killed and had one officer and twelve men wounded. The Americans captured twenty-nine Filipinos and one hundred rifles, and found eighty-one insurgent dead lying in the trenches and rice fields. Many more Filipinos doubtless were killed or wounded.

MAJOR JOHN A. LOGAN.
(Killed in action in the Philippines.)

General Wheaton was informed that the enemy was gathering at San Jacinto for the purpose of preventing the Americans from controlling the road from Dagupan north, whereby Aguinaldo might retreat. The Thirty-third Regiment, Colonel Howe commanding, and a detachment of the Thirteenth Infantry, with a Gatling gun, Howland commanding, were sent to dispose them.

The insurgents opened the fight two miles from San Jacinto, while the leading American battalion was passing a group of houses in the midst of a cocoanut grove, knee deep in mud. The Filipino sharpshooters, hidden in trees, houses and a small trench across the road, held their fire until the Americans were close to them. When they began firing other Filipinos opened fire from thickets, right and left, further away. The insurgent sharpshooters picked off the officers first. Five men of the Americans who fell wore shoulder straps or chevrons.

The Thirty-third never wavered. Its crack marksmen knocked the Filipinos from the trees like squirrels, and the Americans rushed the trench, leaving four dead insurgents there. The regiment then deployed under fire, with Major John A Logan's battalion in the centre, Major Cronic's on the right and Major Marsh's on the left. The skirmish line, which was a mile long, advanced rapidly, keeping up a constant fire.

The Filipinos made an unexpectedly good stand, many of them remaining behind cover until the American were within twenty feet of them. Major Marsh flanked a small trench full of insurgents, surprising them and slaughtering the outpost before entering the town. The Gatling killed five of the force holding the bridge and swept the country beyond the town, driving about one hundred and fifty Filipinos into the hills. Marsh's battalion, entering the town first, captured a big battleflag which was flying over a convent.

The insurgents are supposed to have retreated toward Dagupan. It was impossible to pursue them, as the American troops were exhausted and their supply of ammunition was low. The outposts killed five Filipinos during the night. The body of the Filipino lieutenant-colonel commanding was found among the killed.

A proclamation of the Filipino Secretary of War was found in all the villages, giving glowing accounts of alleged Filipino victories, and saying that 7500 Americans had been killed and 15,000 wounded in the war.

General Otis has learned that Aguinaldo recently issued a proclamation transferring the capital to Bayombong, giving as reason for the step the unsanitary condition of Tarlac.

The rapid approach of the Americans was a complete surprise to the insurgents, as the latter expected them to move slowly, as they did from Manila to Angeles. A majority of the natives welcome the army enthusiastically, but some who have been deluded by stories of American cruelties hide in the swamps. When the news spreads that the Americans intend to remain and establish order the population flock to their homes, bringing with them their cattle and household goods.

JOHN A. LOGAN KILLED.

Son of the General Falls While Leading Battalion Into Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—A cable dispatch received at the War Department announces that Major John A. Logan, Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, has been killed in a fight in Luzon. He was leading his batallion in action. He was a son of the late General John A. Logan, of Illinois, and Mrs. Mary A. Logan. He leaves a widow and two children who are in Youngstown, O.

Mrs. Logan, widow of Major Logan, was prostrated by the news of the death of her husband. She had expected to spend the winter with her children in the south of France and was preparing to leave when the cable message announcing Major Logan's death was received.

News of Lieutenant Gilmore.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following was received at the Navy Department from Admiral Watson at Manila:

Escaped Spanish prisoners at San Fabian report seeing Gilmore on November 1 in Tarlac, with five men, all well. He crossed mountain from Baler in May, with thirteen men. Location of other eight unknown.
WATSON.

Picquart Wants an Investigation.

Colonel Picquart has written a letter to the Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, at Paris, France, asking for a judicial inquiry into the proceedings of General Gonse and M. Gribelin, of the Archives Bureau, in connection with the Dreyfus case.

A Cat Saves Two Lives.

Mr. and Mrs. William Odell, an aged couple of Circleville, N. Y., were saved from asphyxiation by coal gas by the family cat, which created a commotion in the house, arousing Odell, who was able to drag his wife out of the room.

From Prison to Opulence.

George Cooper, who in 1892 was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for having killed his wife at Douglas, Isle of Man, has just been released to find himself the inheritor of a fortune estimated at nearly $5,000,000. Both his father and father-in-law, who were always convinced that he was innocent and that the death of his wife was accidental, died during his imprisonment, leaving him large properties.

Gov. Johnston a Senatorial Candidate

Governor Jos. F. Johnston, of Alabama has formally announced his candidacy for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Morgan.

Defaulting County Treasurer Returns.

William E. Heal, the Grant County Treasurer, who disappeared from Marion October 5, 1897, returned to Marion, Ind., and gave himself up. When he left Marion it was disclosed that he was an embezzler to the extent of nearly eighteen thousand dollars, of which $14,000 was Grant County funds. Mr. Heal says he has returned to face the penalty and to pay every cent of his shortage. He was released on bond.

Land in Honolulu Reserved For Navy.

A proclamation has been made public at Washington, by which the President reserves for naval purposes certain lots and pieces of ground in the city of Honolulu. There are seven distinct tracts reserved

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

It is probable that the Navy Department will ask for an appropriation to equip some war ships with the Marconi wireless telegraphy instruments.

Admiral Schley made his final call at the Navy Department before assuming command of the South Atlantic Squadron.

Commander Hemphill, of the Detroit, notified the Navy Department that the cruiser had reached La Guayra from Puerto Cabello.

A message was sent to Aguinaldo by President McKinley, asking humane treatment for Spanish prisoners.

The Guatemalan Minister, Lazo Arriaga, took the initial steps looking to a parcels post convention between the United States and Guatemala.

A pension of $15 per month was granted by Commissioner Evans to Adelaide W. Bagley, mother of Lieutenant Worth Bagley, who was killed in the war with Spain.

It was learned at the State Department that Aguinaldo was no longer in the vicinity of Torlac, but had started for Boambang, seventy-five miles northeast.

President McKinley, regarding the elections as an indorsement of his Philippine policy, will, it is said, openly favor retention.

Diplomats interested in the Chinese question called at the State Department and had long talks with Secretary Hay.

Our Adopted Islands.

The Hawaiian school system is described in the annual report of the Commissioner of Education as remarkable for its completeness, and, out of a total population of 109,020 in 1896, the school enrollment was 14,522.

Three Americans were sentenced in Havana, Cuba, for refusing to cater to colored persons.

The rebels are again becoming active in the vicinity of Manila.

Governor-General Brooke issued a proclamation for the observance of Thanksgiving Day in Cuba.

Secretary of Finance Desbernine intends to submit to Governor-General Brooke a proposal to construct twenty small gunboats for Cuban coast guard service at a cost of $500,000.

Captain Leary, the Governor of Guam, reports a large demand from collectors for United States stamps surcharged for use at the naval station.

Two cases of smallpox were discovered in a Spanish steamer landing at San Juan de Porto Rico.

Domestic.

It is feared that the Government stores of winter clothing consigned to the two companies of military at Fort Gibbon (Weare on the Yukon) will not reach the troops this winter, in which case the men will suffer severely. It is believed the goods reached St. Michael too late to be sent up the river.

It is learned at San Francisco, Cal., that during the typhoon encountered by the transport Siam, on the way to Manila, 350 horses were killed by being stampeded, and that their dead bodies could not be thrown overboard for four days.

Alonzo J. Whiteman and three of the gang of five men said to be the cleverest bank swindlers in the country, are under arrest in New York City, while the other member of the quintet has been caught in Pittsburg.

The Municipal Assembly of Greater New York met in joint session and adopted the budget for 1900, $90,774,972.48, the amount to be raised by taxation being $80,000,000

Four zinc-lined trunks, such as are used by traveling men to carry samples, each containing a dead body, were taken from the baggage room at Union Station at St. Louis, Mo., and Frank Thompson, a brother of E. D. Thompson, city undertaker of Memphis, Tenn., is under arrest.

Tammany Hall in New York City pledged $10,000 to complete the fund needed to save the home of Charles Stewart Parnell in Ireland from foreclosure sale.

W. F. Bell, Assistant Postmaster at Exemor, Va., was arrested by Inspector Maxwell for issuing bogus money orders to the amount of $1400 to defray his personal expenses. Former Postmaster J. A. Smith was placed in charge of the office.

A Mormon circular placed in the hands of the Gov. Sharpe, Illinois, nine years old and an inmate of the Monroe County (Tenn.) Poor Asylum, changed his religious views. Sharrett and five female patients of the Institution escaped, leaving a note that they would walk to Utan.

A fall of coal at the Eddy Creek Mine Olyphant, Penn., crushed three miners. One of them, Stanislaus Woslopki, was taken out dead, and the others, John Mulligan and Michael Woslopki were badly injured.

The transport Indiana with a Tennessee regiment arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Manila after an uneventful voyage. The regiment, as it comes home, consists of fourteen officers and 610 men.

Clarence Burrell, son of Banker J.G. Burrell, was instantly killed by an explosion of dynamite which wrecked the bank building at Urbana, Iowa. There is no known cause for the explosion, but the authorities are working on the theory that it was done by incendiaries.

The Michigan Central passenger train running from Toledo to Detroit, was wrecked between Ayalis and Ypsilanta, Mich. The rails, which had been loosened by wreckers, spread under the weight of the train, plunging it into the ditch. Three persons were fatally injured. Fifteen or twenty other passengers were bruised, and some of them had slight wounds.

Sam Brook, an aged farmer living near Owenton, Ky., mistook his son for a burglar and stabbed him, inflicting a wound from which he died. Brock has disappeared.

Mrs. Sarah C. King, sixty years old, was murdered in a lonely farmhouse seven miles from Stamford, Conn. Charles Bertram Cross, seventeen years old, the hired man on the farm, is under arrest as the murderer.

Articles of incorporation for the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America, with a capital of $30,600,000, were filed at Trenton, N. J. The new concern is controlled by the Whitney syndicate and will fight the Bell company.

Foreign.

At the opening of the Italian Parliament King Humbert urged an early consideration of the budget.

Admiral Courrejoles cables from Kwang-Chow-Wang that two of his officers at Montao have been murdered by Chinese. The French Admiral then seized the Prefect of the province of Hainan and his gunboat.

The announcement is formally made in London that no foreign government dispatches, either in secret code or cipher can be transmitted via the Cape except messages between Portugal and the Governor-General of Lorenzo Marques.

General Sir Charles Warren has been appointed Chief of the Fifth Infantry Division ordered to Cape Colony. He has seen considerable service in South Africa.

The new Government of President Jimenez and Vice-President Vasquez, of San Domingo, was inaugurated.

Steamers from the Mediterranean are held in quarantine at Trieste owing to the prevalence of the plague.

There is disquieting news in regard to the Khalifa's movements in the Soudan. The Sirdar has left Cairo.

Germany decided not to float a new loan for Russia.

The French Senate declared itself competent to try the conspiracy cases.

The Spanish fleet is about to be concentrated at Cadiz.

A violent shock of earthquake was felt at Leghorn, Italy, causing a great panic among the population.

The storm which swept over Jamaica is said to have destroyed a hundred thousand banana trees.

The Turkish and French Consulates at Odessa, Russia, have been informed that King Menelik of Abyssinia will arrive in May next and will pay a visit to the Czar while on his way to the Paris Exhibition.

By the foundering of the Belgian steamer Belgique, off the Alderney coast, eighteen people were drowned.

The Czar and the Kaiser reached a full understanding on many important points at a meeting in Potsdam, Germany.

Herr Leyds, brother of Dr. Leyds, and himself an agent of the Transvaal Government, died of apoplexy at Brussels, Belgium, while on a visit to his brother.

A gunnery instructor named Eckmann was arrested at Spandau, Prussia, on a charge of having abstracted the plans of a gun under construction.

The German Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, received an intimation that, owing to war conditions, the German corvettes Stein, Stosch and Charlotte, now in West Indian waters, have been ordered to proceed home immediately. The incident has caused considerable speculation.

The first of the long list of British transports arrived at Cape Town, South Africa, and proceeded without delay to Durban, with the object of relieving Ladysmith.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

47	**BUTTER.**		
Creamery—West. extras...		—	@ 25
Firsts		23½	@ 24
Thirds to seconds		20	@ 23
State—Thirds to firsts		20	@ 24
State Dairy tubs, extras		—	@ 24
Imitation Creamery		17	@ 21
Factory, fresh firsts		—	@ 16½
Low grades		—	@ 15
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy		12½	@ 12⅝
Small		12	@ 12¼
Part skims, good to prime		7½	@ 9⅝
Full skims		—	@ 4
	EGGS.		
Nearby—Fancy		—	@ 25
Western—Choice		—	@ 23
Southern		—	@ —
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898		2 10	@ 2 15
Medium, 1898		—	@ 1 90
Pea, choice, 1898		—	@ 1 87½
Red kidney, choice, 1898		2 10	@ 2 15
White kidney, choice, 1899		—	@ 2 50
Yellow eye, 1898		2 00	@ 2 10
Lima, Cal		3 30	@ 3 35
Green peas, bags		1 27½	@ 1 30
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples, green, ₱ bbl		1 50	@ 2 75
Baldwin, ₱ bbl		1 50	@ 2 75
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket		10	@ 15
Niagara, ₱ basket		6	@ 10
Pears, Vicar, ₱ bush		2 00	@ 2 50
Keifer, ₱ bbl		2 00	@ 2 50
Quinces, apple, ₱ bbl		2 00	@ 3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl		5 50	@ 6 50
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb		8	@ 9
Chickens, ₱ lb		7½	@ 8
Roosters, ₱ lb		—	@ 5
Turkeys, ₱ lb		8	@ 9
Ducks, ₱ pair		40	@ 60
Geese, ₱ pair		90	@ 1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair		15	@ 20
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb		9	@ 10
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb		10	@ 16
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb		—	@ 9½
Ducks, Western, ₱ lb		7	@ 9
Geese, Eastern spr ng, ₱ lb		15	@ 16
Squabs, ₱ doz		1 25	@ 2 50
	HOPS.		
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb		14	@ 15
1898, choice		10	@ 11
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice		—	@ 12
Common to prime		8	@ 11
Old odds		2	@ 5
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb		—	@ 85
Clover mixed		70	@ 75
Clover		65	@ 70
Straw—No. 1 rye		65	@ 72½
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl		1 25	@ 1 62
Jersey, ₱ bbl		1 12	@ 1 37
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl		1 75	@ 3 00
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100		2 00	@ 3 50
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl		1 00	@ 1 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag		60	@ 85
Okra, ₱ carrier		1 50	@ 2 50
Squash, Fla., white, ₱ crate		—	@ 1 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl		40	@ 60
Peas, ₱ basket		75	@ 1 75
Lima beans, ₱ bag		—	@ —
String beans, ₱ basket		75	@ 1 75
Peppers, ₱ carrier		1 50	@ 2 00
Cucumbers, ₱ crate		1 00	@ 1 75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl		2 00	@ 4 50
Celery, ₱ doz		10	@ 40
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl		1 00	@ 2 00
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt		5	@ 8
Carrots, ₱ bbl		—	@ —
Lettuce, ₱ basket		1 00	@ 1 50
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents		3 60	@ 3 75
Spring Patents		3 75	@ 4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth		—	@ 76½
No. 2 Red		—	@ 73
Corn—No: 2		—	@ 39¼
Oats—No. 2 White		—	@ 31
Track mixed		28½	@ 30¼
Rye—Western		59½	@ 60
State		—	@ 56
Lard—City		4.95c.	@ 5.00c.
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed		7	@ 9¾
Calves, city dressed		9	@ 12
Country dressed		7	@ 10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb		—	@ —
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb		5 25	@ 5 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb		4 30	@ 4 40
Country dressed		4½	@ 7
	TOBACCO.		

The domestic seed leaf market held firm with sales as follows: Fifty cases crop 1898, New England Havana, at 25@50c.; 100 cases crop 1897, Wisconsin Havana, at 10c.; 100 cases crop 1897, Pennsylvania seed leaf, at 12@12½c., and 100 cases crop 1898 Pennsylvania seed leaf, at 11½c. Sales of Havana were 200 bales at 80@95c. in bond, and sales of Sumatra were 100 bales at 85c.@$1.60 in bond.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

The Average Yield of Corn, Buckwheat, Potatoes and Hay.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The November report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture will give 25.2 bushels as the average yield per acre of corn, according to the preliminary returns of the department's correspondents. The preliminary estimate last year was 24.8 bushels, that of 1897, 23.7 bushels, and the mean of the preliminary estimates of the last ten years 24 bushels. The indicated yield per acre in the principal corn States is as follows: Pennsylvania, 31; Ohio, 34; Indiana, 37; Illinois, 35; Iowa, 31; Missouri, 25; Kansas, 29, and Nebraska, 27 bushels.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield of buckwheat is 17.2 bushels per acre, against 17.3 bushels last year and 20.7 bushels in 1897. The averages in New York and Pennsylvania, the two States of principal production, are 15 and 20 bushels per acre, respectively.

The estimated average yield of potatoes is 88.7 bushels per acre, as compared with 75.2 bushels last year; 64.6 bushels in 1897, and 75.3 bushels the mean of the preliminary averages of the last ten years.

The estimated average yield of hay is 1.35 tons per acre, as compared with 1.55 tons last year, 1.42 tons in 1897 and 1.27 tons the mean of the preliminary averages of the last ten years.

MAINE SHIPYARDS WILL BOOM.

Not Enough Merchantmen to Carry on the Coast Trade.

BANGOR, Me. (Special).—High freights and a scarcity of vessels have had the effect of arousing new life in the shipyards of Maine and the prospect for the construction of wooden merchantmen, especially for the coastwise trade, is brighter than it has been for twenty years.

Most of the tonnage built in Maine in recent years has been in the form of barges and large schooners, but now there is a call for vessels of small to medium size, and the yards must supply them. Last fall, in the great November gale, many of the coasting fleet went down, and this year many more have been lost, a dozen or more within a month.

Thanksgiving Turkeys Very Cheap.

Thanksgiving turkeys will be very cheap this year. Commission men in St. Louis, Mo., say the turkey crop is the largest ever known. All agree that this is the direct result of the efforts of the beef trust to corner the turkey market last season. When the packers decided to corner the poultry market they sent agents throughout the South and West, and offered such inducements to farmers and dealers that there was a rush to engage in turkey raising. The result is that turkeys are now so plentiful that they are cheaper than either beef or pork.

The State of Trade.

Failures are very light.

The coal trade is experiencing decidedly satisfactory conditions.

Large orders for iron and steel are reported at Chicago and St. Louis.

Activity in lumber is a feature at many markets and strength of prices is no less marked.

Cereals appear to have reached a dead level, with prices showing little or no change.

Business is active in all lines at Kansas City, Mo., where packing-house business is better than a year ago.

Business in textile lines at the East is, on the whole, very good, wool being active and higher at leading markets.

Strength of prices, a natural outcome of past and present active demand, is still the leading feature of the trade situation.

New York City reports that the spring business done in dry goods has been very satisfactory, leading to confident predictions as to the future.

Signs accumulate that shoe manufacturers and jobbers are meeting with success in securing recently-advanced prices.

Corn is strong notwithstanding rather more liberal current estimates of yield, and largely owing to the readiness of foreign buying at concessions.

On the Pacific coast trade reports are satisfactory; rains have improved crop conditions in California, but the demand for wheat and hops in Oregon is reported slack.

PROBLEMS FOR CONGRESS

The Effect of the Elections on Our Commercial Policy.

AMERICAN INTERESTS IN CHINA.

Action Likely to Be Taken by Congress for the Government of Porto Rico—The Problem of Free Sugar and Tobacco From Cuba—The Revenue and Currency Situation—Other Questions.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Signs of the approaching session of Congress are multiplying. Senators and Representatives living in Washington are already returning to the city. Many appear on Pennsylvania avenue in the autumn sunlight while making the rounds of the departments and attending to the wants of their constituents. The contest for the Speakership attracts no attention because already settled. All know that David B. Henderson, of Iowa will succeed Thomas B. Reed.

The results of the elections will probably make it easier for the Administration to go forward with the organization of civil government and delimit commercial relations in the dependencies. President McKinley will feel able to carry out the programme already made public for the protection of American interests in China and for the participation of the United States in the struggle for the commerce of the undeveloped countries. His recent action in regard to China was the result of gradually ripening conviction and of the earnest advice of Secretary Hay, who learned to appreciate at London the importance attached in England to the extension of commercial opportunities. It is not probable that any legislation will be called for in regard to China, or even any resolution by Congress, except the general step involved in strengthening the navy and making it capable of sustaining with dignity the protests of the United States against interference with Chinese sovereignty by Russia, Germany, France or Italy.

The conservative legislation required in the case of the dependencies, however will be extensive and more or less troublesome. There is no reason apparently why legislation should not be enacted for Porto Rico which would lead to the gradual creation of a complete civil government in the island. The situation in Cuba is more complicated, because of the pledge that the United States might withdraw when a stable government had been established. The most bitter conflict in Congress over both these islands promises to come upon the question of tariffs. The Ways and Means Committee will have to deal with the question first and may decide to throw down all tariff barriers between Porto Rico and the United States. This will cause violent resistance from the tobacco interests and the sugar-growing interests. The volume of imports of tobacco and sugar from Porto Rico into the United States will not be such a factor as to greatly imperil the American producers, but the contest over Porto Rico will be the skirmish line of the contest over Cuba, if that island seeks admission to the United States.

The currency and revenue problems will present themselves in several forms before the session is over. The Republican leaders in the House are preparing to pass the Atlantic City bill before the appointment of most of the committees and before the Christmas holidays. The measure of the Senate Finance Committee is looked upon with some anxiety by a few Republican Senators from the extreme West, and they will probably protest against it in caucus. The revenue problem will not be taken up if it can be avoided. Provision may be made in one of the financial bills for exchanging the bonds which mature in 1904 and 1907 for new issues at a lower rate. It will be necessary to pay a premium for the old bonds, but the Government will save a large amount in interest in the long run.

The banking problem is becoming more pressing as the country feels the right limits of the present currency pressing tighter and tighter upon the limbs of commerce. Senators and Representatives from the West are declaring that something must be done and are likely to find support among Eastern members, whose local interests have suffered by the high interest rates in New York.

Two other important business projects which will come before Congress will be the Shipping bill and the amendment of the Bankruptcy laws. During the accidents which often defeat action by Congress, there is reason to believe that both these measures will be acted upon. The advocates of amendments to the Bankruptcy laws have reduced their proposition to the simplest form in order to secure consideration and action.

The Shipping bill will be put through under the orders of party leaders unless there are more Republicans who refuse to support it than now seems probable.

Just what will be done in reference to an inter-oceanic canal is something of a problem. The natural order of events would involve the postponement of action until after the report of the commission which was directed to investigate the subject by the last Congress. Some effort may be made, however, to secure the indorsement of the Nicaragua project by the Government without waiting for the report of the commission. It will be represented that the French canal is being pushed rapidly, at least on paper, and that the United States ought not to postpone indefinitely the creation of a route under their own control. There is a bare possibility that authority to make a new treaty with Nicaragua and begin the construction of a canal under the engineer officers of the army will be granted by Congress.

A FOUR-SIDED SHOOTING.

Father, Son and Two Brothers-in-Law Wounded in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C. (Special).—In a four-sided shooting affray which occurred in Marion County near here, John C. Sellers a prominent farmer, was shot through the body and left arm, and his son, Benjamin Sellers, was shot in the abdomen. J. D. Hazelden, member of the State Board of Liquor Control, was wounded in the leg, and his brother-in-law, Dr. H. A. Edw